

AGENDA

General Plan/LCP Implementation Committee August 13, 2008 3:30 p.m. **City Council Chambers**

1. Approve Action Minutes from February 27, 2008 Meeting 3:30-3:35

Attachment No. 1

2. General Plan/LCP Implementation - Master Task List

Update From Staff and Committee Comments Attachment No. 2

3:35-3:50

3. Fair Share Fee Update

Review report and provide direction to staff on setting fee

Attachment No. 3 3:50-4:45

4. Items for Future Agenda 4:45- 4:50

5. Public Comments on non-agenda items 4:50-5:00

(some exhibits are only available in hard copy and are not included, please contact the Planning Dept. for copies.)

Attachment No. 1



CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH GENERAL PLAN/LCP IMPLEMENTAION COMMITTEE

DRAFT ACTION MINUTES

Action Minutes of the General Plan/LCP Implementation Committee held at the City Council Chambers, City of Newport Beach, on **Wednesday**, **February 27**, **2008**

Members Present:

Χ	Ed Selich, Mayor, Chairman
X	Leslie Daigle, Mayor Pro Tem
E	Don Webb, Council Member
Х	Barry Eaton, Planning Commissioner
X	Robert Hawkins, Planning Commissioner
X	Michael Toerge, Planning Commissioner

Advisory Group Members Present:

	Mark Cross			VOICE DISTRICT DISTRICTA DISTRICTA
	Larry Frapwell			
	William Guider	0		Vije Verdie Vije
	Ian Harrison			
Х	Brion Jeannette		W 1999 VA	
Χ	Don Krotee	.55340400	CLEAN COLLAND	
Х	Todd Schooler	417	VICE OF THE PARTY	
	Kevin Weeda		100 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
	Dennis Wood	27. 12. 7. 12. 14. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15	me accommence.	

Staff Representatives:

Х	Sharon Wood, Assistant City Manager
	David Lepo, Planning Director
	Robin Clauson, City Attorney
	James Campbell, Senior Planner
Х	Gregg Ramirez, Senior Planner

E = Excused Absence

Committee Actions

1. Agenda Item No. 1 - Approval of minutes

Action: Committee approved the draft minutes.

Vote: Consensus

2. Agenda Item No. 2 - General Plan/LCP Implementation - Master Task List

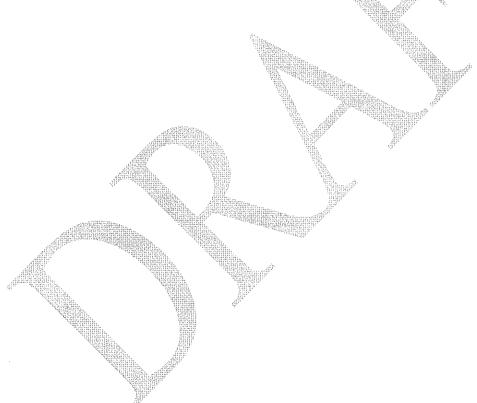
Action: The Committee was provided an update on the status of several items on the master task list.

Vote: none

3. Agenda Item No. 3 - Zoning Code Rewrite - Eating and Drinking Establishments

Action: The Committee reviewed and discussed a discussion paper describing an approach that places more of an emphasis on location, hours of operation and ABC license type to regulate eating and drinking establishments. The Committee directed staff to draft regulations using this approach and to investigate alternative parking requirements for eating and drinking establishments.





Attachment No. 2

GENERAL PLAN IMPLEMENTATION TASKS

- Interim Zoning Resolution (including ability to require development agreements)
 Staff, January 9, 2007 - Complete
- 2. Procedures to implement single- and two-family design policies Staff, March 27, 2007 - Complete
- 3. Zoning Code and Specific Plan rewrite Consultant, with staff input and review, TBD
 - Key staff review of draft complete August 15, 2008
 - Public review draft to Committee September 5, 2008
 - Committee review of draft beginning September 10, 2008
- 4. CLUP amendment

Staff, Consultants

- Planning Commission recommendation on clarification of policies re: coastal bluff development, October 18, 2007
- City Council re-approval to correct notice will include clarification of policies re: coastal bluff development, November 13, 2007
- City Council approval of contract with advocacy firm (D.B. Neish, Inc.), November 13, 2007
- Coastal Commission found application complete December 4, 2007
- Coastal Commission hearing scheduled for October, waiting for CCC staff comments
- 5. Housing Element certification by HCD EIP and staff, TBD
 - Comments on re-submittal received from HCD September 10,2007
 - Revised RHNA approved by SCAG July 12, 2007
 - City Council approval of contract with EIP for required update and certification, December 18, 2007
 - Public workshops March 31 and June 11, 2008
 - Planning Commission review June 5, 2008
 - City Council review August 12, 2008
 - HCD Submittal, August 2008
- Park Dedication Fee (Quimby Act) Staff, April 10, 2007- Complete
- 7. ED Strategic Plan Staff, ADE and EDC, July 10, 2007 Complete

8. Fair Share Fee update

Consultants, September 2008

- Staff approval of contract for nexus study (Revenue & Cost Specialists, LLC), October 31, 2007
- Nexus study first draft reviewed January 16,2008
- Nexus study complete July 2008
- Committee review August 13, 2008
- 9. Airport Area infrastructure study and fee(s) ROMA and Fair Share Consultant, TBD
 - First draft submitted for staff review January 23, 2008
 - Committee review September 10, 2008
- 10. Inclusionary Housing Ordinance and In-lieu fee Consultant
 - Affordable Housing Task Force review of updated fee study, November 13, 2007
 - Committee review of draft ordinance concurrent with Zoning Code
- 11. Parking Requirements and Management Staff. EDC.
 - RFP Issued October 12, 2007
 - No proposals received; ED staff contacted additional firms and extended deadline to January 31, 2008.
 - Contract with Walker Parking Consultants approved April 8, 2008
 - Draft recommendations for Corona del Mar discussed by Steering Committee; and Manners' Mile kickoff meeting July 29, 2008
 - Review of Zoning Code parking regulations received August 4, 2008
- 12.LCP Implementation Plan
 - Staff, concurrent with/trailing Zoning Code rewrite
- 13. City Council Ordinance on development agreements Staff, February 27, 2007 – Complete
 - North Newport Center DA adopted December 18, 2007
- 14. Traffic signal synchronization

Consultant and Public Works staff, master plan January 2008

- City Council approval of Master Plan March 25, 2008
- City Council approval of Phase 1 construction contract May 27, 2008

15 PC rewrite/revisions

Property owners for major ones, their schedule

- North Newport Center PC adopted December 18, 2007
- Applications submitted by Conexant and Koll; City retained ROMA Design Group to prepare Conceptual Development Plan; draft plan completion September 5

Staff or consultant for smaller ones, with Zoning rewrite or second phase, TBD

- 16. Banning Ranch Pre-Annexation and Development Agreement City Council, staff and property owners, TBD
- 17. Harbor Area Management Plan

 Consultants, staff and Harbor Commission, September 2008
- 18. Run-off and Pollution Reduction Plan
 Coastal/Bay Water Quality Committee and staff, ongoing
- 19. Database refinements and maintenance Staff, refinements TBD, maintenance ongoing
- 20. Fiscal Impact Model training ADE and staff, March 29, 2007- Complete
- 21. Traffic Phasing Ordinance revision re: NBTAM Staff, July 24, 2007- Complete
- 22. Measure S Guidelines revision re: variable FAR Staff, TBD

Lower Priority

- Municipal Code amendments re: property maintenance standards
 City Council adoption of 2006 International Property Maintenance Code
 December 11, 2007
- Building Code amendments re: green buildings
 City Council appointed Task Force on Green Development April 22, 2008
- Amend City Council Policies on historic, archaeo and paleo resources Regulations for Coastal Zone included in draft Zoning Gode
- Funding and priority program for construction of noise barriers along arterials

Attachment No. 3

GENERAL PLAN/LOCAL COASTAL PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE

August 13, 2008

TO:

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

FROM:

Public Works Department

Stephen Badum, Public Works Director

949-644-3311

SUBJECT:

FAIR SHARE FEE UPDATE

BACKGROUND

The City first enacted the Fair Share Fee in 1984 in recognition of the fact that there was inadequate funding to complete the arterial highway system and related components. The necessary improvements included widening existing arterials, constructing new arterials, and implementing additional lanes at key intersections. All funding sources including Gas Tax, Measure M, and funding of frontage improvements by developers were considered in establishing the funding shortfall. The shortfall is divided by projected increases in traffic from the future development resulting in a fee per added daily trip. An update to the Fair Share Fee program was approved in 1994 using the same methodology.

The approval of the updated General Plan in 2006 included an Implementation Program chapter and updating the Fair Share Fee is Implementation Program 7.2. An update was begun during 2007 to reflect changes in the General Plan and it was determined that this methodology did not meet current legal requirements.

The City retained the firm of Revenue & Cost Specialists (RCS) to update the City's existing Fair Share Fees (FSF). The attached report provides documentation of the City's costs which serve as the basis for calculating the circulation system development impact fee known in Newport Beach as the Fair Share Fee. The updated Fees and related information can be found in Chapter 3 and Appendices A, B and C of the Fair Share Fee Nexus Report. The Master Facilities Plan (Appendix A) containing the specifics about the projects that support the fee calculation is a separate document.

This memorandum provides an executive summary of the Report, which includes both nexus and proportional analyses. These analyses are intended to (1) identify the relationship between future land development and its impact on circulations system needs; and (2) recognize and reconcile the difference between the City's desired level of service required of new development, per statements in the various General Plan

elements, with that of the *de-facto* or actual level of service provided to the existing community.

In addition to detailed discussions addressing the legal requirements of a fee program, the approach used in this update to the FSF has another significant change from that used in previous studies. This analysis uses daily trip-miles as the key indicator of development impact rather than just daily trips. The use of trip-miles is considered to be a more appropriate indicator as it reflects the fact that differing types of development generate not only different numbers of trips but also that those trips typically vary in length depending on their purpose. For example, commute trips between home and work are normally much longer than trips between home and the grocery store. The use of trip-miles results in a clearer assessment of the impact of development on the circulation system.

CALCULATION OF FAIR SHARE FEES

In California, State legislation sets certain legal and procedural parameters for the charging of these fees. This legislation was passed as AB1600 by the California Legislature and is now codified as <u>California Government Code</u> Sections 66000 through 66009. This State law went into effect on January 1, 1989.

AB1600 requires documentation of projects to be financed by Fair Share Fees prior to their levy and collection, and that the monies collected actually be committed within five years to a project of "direct benefit" to the development which paid the fees. Many states have such controlling statutes.

Specifically, AB1600 requires the following:

- 1. Delineation of the PURPOSE of the fee.
- 2. Determination of the **USE** of the fee.
- Determination of the RELATIONSHIP between the use of the fee and the type of development paying the fee.
- 4. Determination of the relationship between the **NEED** for the facility and the type of development project. **NOTE**: **Numbers 2 & 4 will be reversed throughout** the chapters in the Report because *need* should be identified before *use*.
- 5. Determination of the relationship between the **AMOUNT** of the fee and the **COST** of the portion of the facility attributed to the specific development project.

The Report, with some additions, utilizes the basic methodology consistent with the above requirements of AB1600. Briefly, the following steps were undertaken in the calculation of impact fees for the City and are listed below:

- <u>Define the level of service</u> needed within the General Plan area for each project identified as necessary. In some areas, certain statistical measures are commonly used to measure or define an acceptable level of service for a category of infrastructure. Street intersections, for instance, are commonly rated based on a Level of Service (LOS) scale of "A" to "F.
- 2. Review the land use map and determine the existing mix of land uses and amount of future additional development. The magnitude of growth and its impacts can thus be determined by considering this land use data when planning needed infrastructure. The inventory can be found summarized in Table 2-1 and detailed in Appendix B of the Report.
- 3. <u>Identify all additions to the capital facilities</u> or equipment inventory necessary to maintain the identified levels of service in the area. Then, determine the cost of those additions. This information is detailed in Appendix A.
- 4. Identify a level of responsibility, meaning the relative need (or as referred to in the accompanying schedules as "PERCENT NEED") for the facility or equipment necessary to accommodate "growth" as defined, and as opposed to current needs. It is often based upon the projects' ability to create additional capacity for the service supported by the infrastructure. In this case additional ability to move more traffic or at a faster pace by adding infrastructure that adds capacity for more daily trip-miles.
- 5. <u>Distribute the costs identified</u> as a result of development growth on a basis of land use. Costs are distributed between each land use based on its relative use of the capital system. For example, future street costs are distributed to each land use based on its trip-mile generation characteristics.

PROPORTIONALITY TEST

A test for proportionality is important, if for no other reason than because it attempts to achieve community inter-generational equity, i.e., fairness in balancing the infrastructure investment made by existing residents and businesses with the investment asked of new residents and businesses that will benefit from the existing infrastructure. In short, previous generations of businesses and residents have contributed to the development of the City's existing infrastructure and this fact should be recognized by future residents and businesses by contributing a like (but no more than) amount towards completing the various infrastructure systems.

It is one thing to identify the many public improvement projects needed through buildout. It is an entirely different thing to assume that all of the identified improvements are required to meet the demands of the new development. Clearly, some projects are replacements of the existing infrastructure while others are capacity increasing projects. Within the category of the latter, they may also be further classified into two categories;

- 1. Projects dealing with existing deficiencies, i.e., projects required regardless of whether there is additional development or not. An example would be an intersection widening project to address a currently deficient LOS. An additional example would be the replacement of an existing, but aged facility.
- Projects required as a result of development. An example of this would be an additional lane at an intersection where traffic flow is currently adequate, but because of projected development, will ultimately need to be required to maintain an acceptable LOS.

CHAPTER ORGANIZATION

Within the Circulation System Chapter there are three cost/fee tables. They are:

The first schedule, 3.1, *Allocation of Project Cost Estimates* identifies the project, its costs and the relationship, in a percentage, to development. This schedule identifies the street, signal intersection and bridge projects deemed necessary to accommodate the additional trip-miles generated by the remaining development identified by the city's General Plan. The projects are also necessary to eliminate the reduction in the existing circulation system Level of Service (LOS).

"Marginal Needs-based Impact Fee - This schedule will identify the impact fees that would need to be adopted to meet the basic capital needs identified in the Report (on the first schedule at the end of the Chapter, i.e., 3.2) for that infrastructure.

Existing Commitment or "Equity-based Impact Fee - This schedule will identify the cost (in current nominal dollar value) of the existing infrastructure, including land, physical improvements and capital equipment. This is the average amount that has been "invested" by the current community of residents and businesses. This equity will be expressed in terms of the cost to construct or acquire the assets at current costs.

If the average "equity" (for detached dwellings for example) on this Table is greater then the average cost on the previous "Marginal Needs" Table, then the infrastructure system is "front-ended" or has excess capacity. Earlier residents and businesses of the community have put more of the system into place than will the remaining un-built portions of the community, (as they build). The existing community has advanced money to build capacity into the infrastructure system to meet the needs of residents and businesses not yet there. Adoption of this level of impact fee would allow the City to claim that new development is not being required to pay to eliminate existing deficiencies.

LAND USE ASSUMPTIONS

The undeveloped/underdeveloped land use inventory forms the base for distribution of the estimated costs of impacts from new development. The developed land inventory forms the base for distributing the cost of the existing infrastructure for comparison and for the *de facto* identification of the existing levels of service (LOS) provided by those existing infrastructure.

<u>Land Use Definitions</u>. This Report classifies properties as either one of five residential land uses or several different categories of business development. These land uses are defined below:

Residential Land Uses include: Low Density, Medium Density, Apartments, Mobile Homes and Elderly Residential housing units. These developments will be addressed in terms of dwelling units (DU).

Commercial Lodging includes hotel, motel and business suites. These developments will be considered in terms of rooms.

Business/Commerce Land Uses include: Restaurants, Regional Commercial, General Commercial, General/Medical Office, Industrial and Warehouse uses. These developments will be considered per thousand square feet (TSF).

Specific/Unusual Uses include: Hospital uses (beds), Commercial Recreational (acres), Newport Dunes (acres) Tennis Clubs (courts) and marina (slips).

The Land-use Database is included in Table 2-1, and provides an inventory of all private land uses contained within the current City limits. These figures are based on the General Plan's land use inventory and a staff analysis of privately held parcels. The detailed land-use database can be found in Appendix B at the end of the Report.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

City staff has identified just over \$364.4 million in needed and desired Circulation System capital improvement projects required through the City's General Plan build-out, including both projects related to existing deficiencies and those needed solely to support future growth. Based on these costs and the schedules found at the end of each of the remaining chapters of this Report, the portion of the total costs attributable to future development (\$179,287,445) were derived on a per unit basis for residential land uses and on a per square foot of pad basis for business land uses. The fees are summarized in Table 2-3, following:

Summary of Recommended Circulation System Fair Share Fees

Land Use	Recommended Fair Share Fees
Low Density Residential	\$12,580/Unit
Medium Density Residential	\$9,470/Unit
Apartments	\$9,006/Unit
Mobile Homes	\$6,826/Unit
Elderly Residential	\$8,217/Unit
Commercial Lodging	\$8,347/Unit
Restaurants	\$40.001/S.F.
Regional Commercial	\$20.287/S.F.
General Commercial	\$19.521/S.F.
General/Medical Office	\$19.404/S.F.
Industrial Uses	\$10.120/S.F.
Warehouse Uses	\$8.357/S.F.
Hospital Uses	\$15,412/Bed
Commercial Recreational	\$23,218/Acre
No Other Category	\$3,714/Unit

The adoption of the recommended *maximum* impact fees supported by the calculations in this Report (Schedule 2.1) would raise some \$179.3 million (49.19%). Existing fund balances of \$595,000 will finance 0.16% of the needs. However, if this Fair Share Fee schedule is adopted, an additional \$184.6 million in other revenue/capital sources would need to be found, many of which have been identified on the individual *Master Facilities Plan* project detail pages. A combination of Gas Tax, Measure M and Proposition 42 revenues will be used to address this shortfall. However, a number of other projects will remain under funded.

Schedule 2.1, identifies the individual and total Fair Share Fee schedule by landuse and provides a calculation of the potential collection through build-out at the proposed *Marginal-needs* Based Fair Share Fee rates and the cost of the total infrastructure needs, and is the recommended Fair Share Fee schedule for adoption.

FORMAT OF THE REPORT

The following format of this Report contains the detailed information relative to the calculation of the Circulation System FSF schedule recommended by RCS for the entire City. Appropriate textual explanation is contained within that chapter, with appropriate cost schedules, listed below and three appendices.

CHAPTER 3 - Circulation (Major Streets and Bridges) System

APPENDIX A - Circulation System Master Facilities Plan

APPENDIX B - Detailed Land-use Database

APPENDIX C - Detail of Trip-miles by Land-use

ISSUES RAISED AND CONSIDERED

During discussions of the update to the Fair Share Fee, interested parties identified issues and questions regarding how the fees were going to be calculated. These have been reviewed and discussed and are described below.

A. Banning Ranch roadways – considerable discussion has occurred due to the uncertainty of future development in this area and the amount of roadway construction needed. The General Plan has a preferred use of the area as Open Space while the owners of the property have presented the City a conceptual development program. The Circulation Element of the General Plan includes several arterial roadways crossing the property and is generally consistent with Orange County Transportation Authority's Master Plan of Arterial Highways (MPAH).

A limited circulation system in the Banning Ranch area is included in the Report as detailed on Schedule 3.1. The roadways included are based upon the need for some regional roadway connections regardless of the future use of the property. Failure to provide these connections results in the need for additional improvements along Coast Highway between the Santa Ana River and Newport Boulevard.

Considering that there may be some level of development on the property as well as other properties nearby, assumptions have been made regarding the percentage of use that would be regional in nature and the costs reflect those percentages. For example the extension of 15th Street from its current terminus to Bluff Road is listed on Schedule 3.1 but none of the cost is included in the FSF. Another example is the extension of 19th Street across the Santa Ana River which is included with one-quarter of the cost included in the FSF.

Adjustments to the Fair Share Fee can be made, if necessary, at such time as decisions have been made by the City Council about the level of development and the selected roadway network.

- B. Regional need This analysis considers what percentage of the needed improvement costs should be borne by development as well as the share to be funded by other programs available to the City such as Measure M, Gas Tax, etc. As noted on Schedule 3.1, the FSF is anticipated to cover just over 49% of the total cost with the remainder coming from other sources.
- C. Pedestrian improvements The level of pedestrian improvements has been scaled back to less than half of that initially proposed to be included in the FSF program. Additionally only 50% of those improvements are included in the FSF in recognition of the benefit of such improvements to the existing community. Vehicular traffic flow will improve where pedestrian crossings can be removed by way of an overcrossing or controlled by an enhanced crossing that can be coordinated with adjacent traffic signals.
- D. Right of Way valuation The estimates used include the acquisition of right of way where required to construct the needed improvements. A value of \$100 per square foot was used. Discussions with a qualified appraiser have validated this as a reasonable value. In many cases only a small area of land is needed, but the impact on the remainder property can be significant and the property owner must be compensated for this impact. This results in the price per square foot being much greater than the value of just the land.

E. Contingency costs - The construction estimates include contingency costs for unforeseen work along with costs for design and construction engineering expressed as a percentage of the expected construction costs. These percentages have been analyzed and are felt to be realistic for the overall level of information available at this time.

Prepared by:

Public Works Director Public Works Department

Attachments: 1. Circulation System Master Facilities Plan and Fair Share Fee Calculation and Nexus Report

- 2. Master Plan of Streets and Highways
- 3. Improvement Plans and Estimates (Committee only)

Circulation System
Master Facilities Plan
and Fair Share Fee
Calculation and Nexus Report
for the City of
Newport Beach, California
June, 2008

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June 3, 2008

Mr. Homer Bludau
City Manager
City of Newport Beach
3300 Newport Boulevard
Newport Beach, CA 92663

RE: Circulation System Development Impact Fee (DIF) Calculation and Nexus Study

Honorable Mayor, Council and City Manager Bludau:

The City continues to receive private development proposals for the few remaining vacant parcels and developers wishing to up-size the densities of existing parcels. The City has always absorbed the increased demands for service created by that development and will continue to do so, within the General Plan guidelines. Revenue and Cost Specialists, L.L.C., was contracted to update the existing Circulation System Development Impact Fees, (referred to as Fair Share Fees in Newport Beach) in order to preserve the existing *Levels of Service (LOS)* currently offered to and enjoyed by (after having have been paid for by) the existing residents and businesses. The construction of these additional projects is necessary to offset the otherwise eventual diminution of the existing *Levels of Service* due to the addition of new residential and business development. This Study calculates the cost of accommodating increased development, by land-use, associated with the construction of those development-related projects.

The attached calculation and nexus study identifies some \$364,441,383 in circulation system capital acquisitions (streets, signals and bridges) required through build-out within the City's boundaries. Approximately 49.4% or \$179,287,445 of that total is required to accommodate additional (or increased) lane-mile demand from new development within the City's limits per the land-use database. Approximately \$595,000 or 0.2% of the total would be financed with existing Circulation System Fair Share Fee Fund balance. The remaining 50.4% or \$183,960,253, of the total is required to continue to better serve existing development by maintaining or rehabilitating existing facilities and will be financed by other means.

The City Council and City staff, responsible for providing services to a continually expanding residential and business community, must recognize that the magnitude of the Fair Share Fees is a direct function of the \$179,287,445 cost of the Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System capital projects required to accommodate new development within the City's limits as identified as capacity increasing.

Adoption of the maximum Fair Share Fee schedule contained herein and imposition upon the remaining development opportunities in the Newport Beach community, could generate approximately \$179.3 million in a combination of public improvement dedications and revenues for use on the many capital expansion projects deemed as development-generated. The identification of the \$179.3 million in capital infrastructure needs generated by new development is not taken lightly, but must be examined in relation to the cost of the City's existing inventory of circulation (street, signal and bridge) system that a new development project will share in and benefit from, upon approval, construction and finally, occupancy.

To offer such a perspective, a major element in this Study is a *proportional analysis*, or comparison of what is being asked of future residents and businesses, in the form of dedicated public improvements or an in-lieu (impact fee) payment, with the cost of the City's existing local circulation system infrastructure, contributed by the existing population and business community. The dedications, taxes and assessments contributed to date by the existing community over numerous decades of development have generated (or committed to) just under \$1.0 billion (at current replacement costs) in the form of Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System infrastructure improvements from within the City limits.

It is not intended for calculated development impact fees to address all of the City's capital utilities needs, especially replacement of aging generation major streets, signals and bridges. As per California Government Code 66000 et. seq. and common fairness, development impact fees cannot address existing capital deficiencies. The development impact fees will be utilized to meet the needs of the City's growing population and business community.

Much of the information required to develop the City's capital costs and existing equity data was generated by Richard M. Edmonston, consultant to the Transportation and Development Department, without whose help and assistance this Study would have been impossible to complete to the degree of accuracy and completeness that it has. We would also like to thank the City's planning staff for their assistance in providing the land-use database included in this Study.

The Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System Fair Share Fee and Nexus Study is now submitted for your consideration. RCS staff is prepared to assist in increasing the understanding of this very significant part of the City's utility revenue structure.

Sincerely,

Scott Thorpe,

Senior Vice President

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH CIRCULATION (streets, signals and bridges) SYSTEM

FAIR SHARE FEE CALCULATION/NEXUS STUDY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.	
Chapter 1 - Background and Introduction		1
Chapter 2 - Demographics and Findings		15
Proposed Fair Share Fee Schedule	• • • • • • • • • • • •	20
Chapter 3 - Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System		21
Appendix A - Master Facilities Plan		37
Appendix B - Expanded Land-use Database		
Appendix C - Calculation of Trip-miles, by Land-use		65

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•						
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Chapter 1

Background and Introduction

The City of Newport Beach has retained Revenue & Cost Specialists¹ to update the City¹s existing Circulation System development impact fees. Continued periodic review and adjustment of the Circulation System development impact fees, such as this effort, is appropriate and warranted to insure that the City collects sufficient monies to construct the additional circulation system infrastructure needed to accommodate new residents and businesses developing in the City. The City has traditionally referred to its Circulation System Development Impact Fees as the Circulation System Fair Share Fees or as occasionally referred to in this Report as the FSF.

This Circulation System FSF Calculation Report differs from previous efforts by the City in that it includes a greater amount of detail such as a list of all projects to be financed by the City's Fair Share Fees. This Circulation System Fair Share Fee Calculation and Nexus Report and the Master Facilities Plan offer greater information for the Council to make policy decisions, greater understanding by the development community, and an easier tracking (and updating) system for the staff. One additional component of this Report is that it includes a proportional analysis of the infrastructure needs required to support continued development of the City as compared to the existing infrastructure. The addition of the proportional analysis will assist the City Council in adopting a fee structure that recognizes inter-generational equity and increases the lay-person's understanding of what is fair.

This Report provides documentation of the City's costs which serve as the basis for calculating Fair Share Fees (FSF). The updated Circulation System Fair Share Fees and related information can be found in Chapter 3 and Appendices A, B and C of this Report. The *Master Facilities Plan (Appendix A)* containing the specifics about the projects that support the fee calculation is a separate document.

RCS has met with City staff from the Public Works - Engineering to review the supporting data which forms the calculation of FSF. The results of this review can be found on the schedules located at the end of each Chapter.

<u>Inclusion of the "Proportional Analysis</u>." As stated earlier, this Report includes a proportional analysis. This analysis is intended to recognize and reconcile the difference between the City's desired level of service required of new development, per statements in the various General Plan elements, with that of the *de-facto* or actual level of service provided to the existing community.

This addition will assist the Council in making the difficult policy decisions regarding the required additions of new development.

Fair Share Fee Structure. The General Plan provides a range of potential densities for residential development, as such, the FSF for residential uses need to be calculated on a per dwelling unit basis to reflect more accurately the impacts from a specific development. For example, a property zoned as detached dwelling residential development may contain from three to six units per acre. If fees are calculated on an acreage basis, the developer proposing three units per acre will pay the same amount as a developer constructing six units per acre. Similarly, fees are calculated on a square footage basis for commercial and industrial properties to reflect the impacts of different building intensities for this type of development.

A second reason for the proposed FSF structure recommended in this Report involves the issue of building expansion or intensification of commercial and industrial areas. For example, if a property owner of commercial or industrial property proposes an expansion to his building, the question exists about how to charge this proposed expansion for its impact on the City's streets, storm drainage system, and other infrastructures. A fee calculated on a building square footage basis will simplify this calculation.

CALCULATION OF FAIR SHARE FEES

In California, State legislation sets certain legal and procedural parameters for the charging of these fees. This legislation was passed as AB1600 by the California Legislature and is now codified as <u>California Government Code</u> Sections 66000 through 66009. This State law went into effect on January 1, 1989.

AB1600 requires documentation of projects to be financed by Fair Share Fees prior to their levy and collection, and that the monies collected actually be committed within five years to a project of "direct benefit" to the development which paid the fees. Many states have such controlling statutes.

Specifically, AB1600 requires the following:

- 1. Delineation of the **PURPOSE** of the fee.
- 2. Determination of the USE of the fee.
- 3. Determination of the **RELATIONSHIP** between the use of the fee and the type of development paying the fee.

- 4. Determination of the relationship between the NEED for the facility and the type of development project. NOTE: Numbers 2 & 4 will be reversed throughout the chapters in this Report because it is apparent that need should be identified before use.
- 5. Determination of the relationship between the **AMOUNT** of the fee and the **COST** of the portion of the facility attributed to the specific development project.

This Report, with some additions, utilizes the basic methodology consistent with the above requirements of AB1600. Briefly, the following steps were undertaken in the calculation of impact fees for the City and are listed below:

- 1. <u>Define the level of service</u> needed within the General Plan area for each project or acquisition identified as necessary. In some areas, certain statistical measures are commonly used to measure or define an acceptable level of service for a category of infrastructure. Street intersections, for instance, are commonly rated based on a Level of Service scale of "A" to "F" developed by transportation engineers.
- 2. Review the land use map and determine the existing mix of land uses and amount of undeveloped and developed land. The magnitude of growth and its impacts can thus be determined by considering this land use data when planning needed infrastructure. The inventory can be found summarized in Table 2-1 and detailed in Appendix B.
- 3. <u>Identify all additions to the capital facilities</u> or equipment inventory necessary to maintain the identified levels of service in the area. Then, determine the cost of those additions. This information is detailed in Appendix A.
- 4. <u>Identify a level of responsibility</u>, identifying, as termed in this Report, the relative need (or as referred to in the accompanying schedules as "PERCENT NEED") for the facility or equipment necessary to accommodate "growth" as defined, and as opposed to current needs. It is often based upon the projects ability to create additional capacity for the service supported by the infrastructure. In this case additional ability to move more traffic or at a faster pace by adding infrastructure that adds capacity for more daily trip-miles.
- 5. <u>Distribute the costs identified</u> as a result of development growth on a basis of land use. Costs are distributed between each land use based on their

relative use of the capital system. For example, future street costs are distributed to each land use based on their trip-mile generation characteristics.

OTHER ASSUMPTIONS OF THE REPORT

In addition to the land use assumptions contained in the next Chapter of this Report, other important assumptions of this study include the following:

"Normal" Subdivision Improvements Omitted. Not included in either of the project lists or consequent calculations are the "local" public improvements generally associated with and identified as being the sole responsibility of the developer through the subdivision or development review process. This type of "on site" improvement would include all capital construction within the boundaries of any development, such as street lights, curb, gutter, sidewalks and neighborhood streets and fully adjacent arterial roadways³. These improvements would continue to be the direct responsibility of the developer, with or without the addition of Fair Share Fees.

Land Costs. Land acquisition cost estimates were developed after discussions with City officials. Arguments for higher or lower costs can be made; however, the herein contained per acre amounts appear to be the appropriate current figure for the purposes of this study. Specific costs have been added for differing projects. Land costs for past dedicated rights-of-way have been included at a nominal \$15.00 per square foot. Right-of-way costs for future projects have been included at \$100.00 per square foot⁴.

"Zone-based" Fees for FSF. In some categories of infrastructure, primarily hard infrastructure, the FSF may need to recognize subregion or smaller portions of the City with extraordinary service costs or infrastructure needs. Subregions are generally the result of some geographical feature such as a river or hilly terrain that creates a differing need for infrastructure in the subregion. As an example, a reservoir that must be built at substantial costs to allow a small area of the City, above the current level of other reservoirs, to be developed, while there is no benefit to any other area of the City would be a prime example. A specific overlay or surcharge fee may be necessary in order to eliminate the possibility of others who will not receive any benefit from the reservoir from being required to assume responsibility for payment of that reservoir. However, given the size of the City, no zone have been identified.

Exclusion of Tax "Credits" for Undeveloped Land. It has been argued by some that a credit for capital-related revenues, such as gas taxes, should be made against the Fair Share Fees calculated or imposed by a city. Using the state gas tax as an example, proponents of a FSF credit argue that a city will receive increased annual gas taxes because of the additional population generated by future residential development. It is therefore argued that a developer should receive a credit for

any associated gas tax revenues collected as a result of the residents or businesses that occupy the new dwellings against any Circulation System Fair Share Fee imposed by the City based on either of two separate arguments.

The first argument for a gas tax credit supposes that the additional gas taxes created by residential development are used to pay for the maintenance of existing streets, which is the responsibility of existing development. Since the new streets constructed via development impact fees will not require rehabilitation or reconstruction for another 10 to 20 years, the gas tax generated by new development is therefore a windfall to the City and should be credited against the FSF. What this argument fails to consider is that any new resident or business to the City will begin to contribute immediately to the use and deterioration of all City streets. A cursory review of City finances will reveal that the portion of the State gas tax received by cities falls far short of meeting the City's needed street improvements and repairs in any given year. The gas taxes "generated" by new development simply cannot meet the maintenance costs of either the new streets associated with the development or the existing streets which the new resident uses on a daily basis.

The second argument proposes that the developer pays his "full share" of constructing new roads when he pays the City's Circulation System FSF and that the gas taxes generated by his development are unfairly used to make improvements to the existing street system. It is the experience of most municipal agencies that gas taxes are barely adequate to meet streets-related operational costs, and if they are sufficient to meet these costs, the remainder is used for capital-related maintenance projects. Certainly, gas taxes fall far short of addressing the annual depreciation, at roughly \$20 million per year, based upon a roughly \$1.0 billion replacement value and a fifty year useful lifetime. As a result, the amount of gas tax revenues used for expansion of the existing street system is usually, and specifically in Newport Beach's case, a very nominal amount of the total. For these reasons, a credit is not considered for Circulation FSF in this Report.

<u>Financing Costs.</u> Since financing costs reflect an actual, and generally significant, outlay of funds for an agency, they are included in the project costs where debt financing is required due to the immediacy of the need for the facility or infrastructure to show the full costs of such facility or infrastructure and insure that new development also pays its "fair share" of these costs. Debt service is a reasonable cost of construction of many, but not necessarily all, public facilities and infrastructure. FSF are collected in incremental amounts, but facilities are not expanded in those same incremental amounts.

However, financing would only be included for facilities where, based upon staff's estimate, the immediacy of need for the facility requires debt financing and no project requiring debt service was identified nor included in the Master Facilities Plan. Should such occur, the Fair Share Fees should be recalculated to recognize annual debt payments.

REQUIRED PROPORTIONALITY TEST

A test for proportionality is important, if for no other reason than because it attempts to achieve community inter-generational equity, i.e., fairness in balancing the infrastructure investment made by existing residents and businesses with the investment asked of new residents and businesses that will benefit from the existing infrastructure. In short, previous generations of businesses and residents have contributed to the development of the City's existing infrastructure and this fact should be recognized by future residents and businesses by contributing a like (but no more than) amount towards completing the various infrastructure systems.

It is one thing to identify the many public improvement projects needed through build-out. It is an entirely different thing to assume that all of the identified improvements are required to meet the demands of the new development. Clearly, some projects are *replacements* of the existing infrastructure while others are *capacity increasing* projects. Within the category of the latter, they may also be further classified into two categories;

- 1. Projects dealing with existing deficiencies, i.e., projects required regardless of whether there is additional development or not. An example would be a traffic intersection currently controlled by stop signs that meets traffic warrants for a traffic signal, but is unfunded. An additional example would be the replacement of an existing, but aged facility.
- 2. Projects that are required as a result of development. An example of this would be an intersection where traffic flow is currently controlled quite adequately by stop signs, but because of development in the near and "downstream" areas, will ultimately need to be signalized.

All development impact fee calculations claim to be fair, but few offer actual evidence of such fairness. Most FSF calculations will simply identify the desired or needed capital projects, ostensibly required as a result of the new development. The issue can be difficult and complex. Therefore, what is fair and equitable? Is it fair to require future residents and businesses in a city to construct, via payment of Fair Share Fees, a new police station when the current station is merely rented or leased space? On the other hand, if a community already has all of the parks they will need at build-out, are they precluded from imposing an impact fee to recoup some of the expenses incurred in constructing the maximum needed park improvements prior to the maximum demand? These are difficult questions that may be made clearer and easier by reviewing the following examples.

Comparison of Needed Infrastructure with Existing Infrastructure. The answer to these difficult questions may best be answered by comparing various infrastructure scenarios. This can be

accomplished by looking closely at our friends in the planned community of Happy Valley⁶ for a few scenarios to explain the three possible conditions that can occur regarding the agency's current infrastructure and the demand upon them. For purposes of this example, this report will use the provision of fire suppression services, a service that most of us as nonprofessional firefighters can somewhat understand, to identify some of the issues.

These three "conditions" include, the fire suppression system infrastructure construction:

- 1. is On-target,
- 2. has been Deficient, or;
- 3. has created Excess Service Capacity.

Adoption of a Standard - According to the Happy Valley General Plan Public Safety Element fire station planning standards, a basic two-bay fire station (estimated for purposes of this example to cost about \$3,000,000) will meet the needs of 5,000 homes or 10,000,000 square feet of business pad. If these standards were adopted as Happy Valley's public safety element of the City's General Plan, they would be known as the *de jure* or stated (or desired) standard (i.e., the standard the community would **like** to meet). The inductive impact fees (or cost per proportional unit served) for this *de jure* standard would then be:

Table 1-1 Calculation of Development Impact Cost

Land Use	Station Cost	Units Served	Impact Fee
Residential Units	\$3,000,000	5,000	\$600.00 per home
Business S.F.	\$3,000,000	10,000,000	\$0.30 per S.F.

Service Base - Happy Valley's General Plan indicates that there will be 10,000 residential units and about 20,000,000 square feet of commercial/industrial space creating a need for four stations at build-out. The calculation identifying the number of required stations is as follows:

Table 1-2
Determination of Required Number of Stations

	Number of Units	Units served by One Station	Stations Required
Residential Units	10,000	5,000	2 Stations
Business S.F.	20,000,000	10,000,000	2 Stations
Required Stations a	4 Stations		

Infrastructure is "On-target" - The need for four stations appears simple and the Happy Valley Council need only impose the impact fees identified in Table 1-1. Currently, Happy Valley has 6,250 residential units and 7,500,000 square feet of commercial/industrial building pad and is half "built-out" (in terms of fire calls-for-service). The existing development in Happy Valley is generating half of its ultimate (General Plan build-out) fire calls-for-service. This is demonstrated in Table 1-3 following:

Table 1-3
Development of Current Infrastructure is "On-Target"

	Number of Units	Units served by One Station	Stations Required
Residential Units	6,250	5,000	1.25 Stations
Business S.F.	7,500,000	10,000,000	0.75 Stations
Total Number of Fi	re Stations Cu	rrently Required	2.00 Stations

Conversely, Happy Valley has the remaining half of its fire demand (in terms of calls-for-service) yet to come. Left to build are 3,750 detached dwelling units and 12,500,000 square feet of business floor space, and when constructed would generate the following capital needs identified on the following Table 1-4:

Table 1-4
Remaining Development and Station Requirement

	Number of Units	Units served by One Station	Stations Required
Residential Units	3,750	5,000	0.75 Stations
Business S.F.	12,500,000	10,000,000	1.25 Stations
# of New Stations Req	uired from Parcels	to be Developed	2.00 Stations

If the earlier calculated impact fees (\$600 per residence and \$0.30 per square foot of business pad) were adopted and imposed, Happy Valley would collect (by General Plan build-out) enough capital revenues to construct the remaining two stations and proportionality between existing and future residents and businesses would be evident. Table 1-5, following, demonstrates this:

Table 1-5
Remaining Development Impact Fee Collection

	Number of Units	Impact Fee	Amount Collected
Residential Units	3,750	\$600.00	\$2,250,000
Business S.F.	12,500,000	\$0.30	\$3,750,000
Amount Collected in	\$6,000,000		
Cost of a One New F	\$3,000,000		
Stations to be Built w	ith Fair Share Fe	ees	2.00

And everyone in the community of Happy Valley is adequately served by the four stations having been financed generally fairly by the total community.

Infrastructure is in Deficient Condition - Consider, however, the implications if the current Happy Valley residents and businesses had shown the earlier limited commitment to contribute only enough financing to construct one station when, based upon their own adopted standards and

level of development, they should have two stations? Clearly three more stations would be needed on the path to General Plan "build-out." Initially, we can easily dismiss as completely inequitable the possibility of requiring the remaining future home and business owners to finance all three remaining stations. But would it be fair and equitable to charge new residents the \$600 per home and new businesses the \$0.30 per business square foot in order to build the remaining two stations required to meet the planning standards?

The simple and direct answer is no. The Happy Valley community <u>has not</u> (with only one station constructed at half build-out) demonstrated their full and complete commitment to meeting the General Plan Public Safety Element standards, and as a result would not have a strong case to assert that others who build after them need to contribute towards the construction of multiple (two) fire stations at a higher service rate by including the "missing" second station.

The service provided by the single existing station is the community's *de facto* (or "in fact") standard service level. With one station, the contributed equity to build the single station would be half of the impact fee proposed in Table 1-1, or \$300/residential unit and \$0.15/square foot of business space, respectively as identified in Table 1-6, following.

Table 1-6
Impact Fee at Deficient Condition

	Number of Units	Existing Contribution	Amount Collected
Residential Units	3,750	\$300.00	\$1,125,000
Business S.F.	12,500,000	\$0.15	\$1,875,000
Amount Contributed by Existing Community			\$3,000,000
Cost of One New Fire Station			\$3,000,000
Station(s) built with Community's Contribution			1.00

If Happy Valley has only built one station at half General Plan build-out, we would be forced to conclude that the City is currently *deficient* by one station. If the future residents were asked to pay at a rate that would build two stations (the \$600/\$0.30 rates) the City would have three stations at General Plan build-out, one financed and built by the first half of the community, and two financed and built by the second half of the community. The first half of the community

would, in effect "inherit" one half of a station at no cost to themselves. In short, Happy Valley would fail the proportionality test. The inequity would then be exacerbated when the community decides to build the final "missing" last station (of four) from a City-wide assessment or from annual General Fund receipts, paid for by the entire community, including those who just paid for the two new stations via the adopted fire suppression development impact fees.

The only truly and completely <u>equitable</u> option is for the City to adopt impact fees at the \$300/residence and \$0.15/square foot rates. Adoption of this fee would be referred to as the *Community Financial Commitment or Equity-based Impact Fees*. Admittedly, the City will go further into a deficit position in terms of the <u>number</u> of required stations, from being deficient by one station at half General Plan build-out to a deficiency of two stations at General Plan build-out, but the ratio of deficiency (or overall proportionality) would remain a constant 50% of the stations needed at either time. The community, if they are truly serious about meeting the General Plan recommended fire station standard, would then need to assess the <u>entire</u> community to raise the needed money in some fashion for financing the remaining two stations either in the form of an assessment or dedication of general receipts of the City.

Infrastructure - "Excess Capacity" - One final but important scenario remains and must be considered. In this scenario the existing residents of Happy Valley were the industrious sort and (at half General Plan build-out) had constructed three stations when they were at the point when they only needed two stations. Clearly there is excess capacity in each of the three existing stations. In this case, the Happy Valley's current de facto standard would be well above the de jure or target standard. Statistically, each of the three stations would have 1/3 excess capacity (for providing services) and should be busy only about two-thirds of the time. Should the impact fee be limited only to the marginal \$300 per residence and \$0.15 per business square foot required to construct the one remaining required station? If so, the future residents receive a gift of the extra (third) station. There will be tough decisions ahead to be made by the Happy Valley City Council.

Marginal or Recoupment Fee? The Happy Valley City Council should adopt, at a minimum, the \$300/residence and \$0.15/square foot business space rates to insure that the fourth station would be built. This would be referred to as the marginal needs-based fee. This would be a benevolent gesture, giving the new residents a free ride on the cost of the (already built and paid for) third station.

Or in the alternative, the Council can recognize that the \$3,000,000 used to build the third station was a loan from the existing community's General Fund receipts, and needs to be repaid by the future community receiving an instantaneous level of fire protection the day they receive their occupancy permit⁷, through the imposition and collection of impact fees.⁸ In this case, the \$600/residence and \$0.30/square foot of business space impact fees should be adopted, imposed and collected. The impact fee would accumulate \$6,000,000 through build-out, with \$3,000,000

required to repay the General Fund in delayed revenue (for Station #3) and \$3,000,000 necessary to construct the fourth station. This would be referred to as the *recoupment-based* at General Plan build-out fee. And more importantly, at General Plan built-out, long term equity would be achieved as each home and business would have contributed the same \$600 per residence and \$0.30 per square foot.

Exceptions to Proportionality Test. The previous discussion applies particularly well to above ground or facility-based services such as public-use facilities, pools, police and fire stations, civic centers, maintenance yards or other fixed location and fixed capacity facilities that serve the entire population. However, it does not necessarily work well on ground level or below system infrastructure such as streets, utilities, and storm drainage, where the continuation of a deficient system into the future is not at all possible and the lack of additions would ensure the complete inability to approve any further private construction without creating unsafe conditions to a specific area. As an example, if the agency's storm drainage system is currently deficient and creates some periodic flooding but not necessarily in dangerous amounts, the agency may not be able to approve and allow any more future development unless the storm drainage run-off created by the new development, is properly collected and released at a river or flood control channel.

Specific Plan or Benefit to a Specific Area. An additional exception occurs when the need or benefit from a specific facility is generated by a finite or easily defined area such as a specific plan or a new area of the agency that is significantly outside of the existing agency's urban in-fill service area or the specific plan is primarily the sole beneficiary of the infrastructure to be constructed. An example may be a small area of the City, proposed for say 2,000 homes, but separate from the rest of the City in such a way that, to meet the General Plan's stated fire suppression standard level of service of a five minute response time, it requires a separate fire station but serving less than any of the other stations, which on average serve 5,000 homes. There is little argument as to why the remaining residents and businesses should not need to finance that higher cost per home served. This is not uncommon in an area geographically separated from the major, or urban, part of the community. An example would be a small area separated by a river or up on a hillside or in a canyon.

<u>Density may also be a factor</u>. Fire infrastructure system improvements to date may be spread over a more compact density (say 6-7 homes per acre) than the remaining development in town (say 2-3 homes per acre). Most likely, the expansion of any infrastructure, circulation systems included, will cost more per home for the lower densities and will be far higher than the infrastructure costs required to serve the more compact but higher density homes.

Such equity is the attempt of this Report. Excess capacity is often difficult to identify and even more difficult to convince others of. The City is probably much like Happy Valley, with excess or overcapacity in some areas of infrastructure, and perhaps slightly deficient in others.

CHAPTER ORGANIZATION

Within the Circulation System Chapter there will be a minimum of three cost/fee tables. They are:

The first schedule, 3.1. the *Allocation of Project Cost Estimates* identifies the project, its costs and the relationship, in a percentage, to development.

"Marginal Needs"-based Impact Fee - This schedule will identify the impact fees that would need to be adopted to meet the basic capital needs identified in the Report (on the first schedule at the end of the Chapter, i.e., 3.2) for that infrastructure.

With adoption of this level of impact fees, one could claim that new development is occurring without any additional cost to the existing residents and businesses. You could <u>not</u>, however, claim that new development is paying its "fair share."

Existing Commitment or "Equity"-based Impact Fee - This schedule will identify the cost (in current nominal dollar value) of the existing infrastructure, including land, physical improvements and capital equipment. This is the average amount that has been "invested" by the current community of residents and businesses. This equity will be expressed in terms of the cost to construct or acquire the assets at current costs.

If the average "equity" (for detached dwellings for example) on this Table is greater then the average cost on the previous "Marginal Needs" Table, then the infrastructure system is "front-ended" or has excess capacity. Earlier residents and businesses of the community have put more of the system into place than will the remaining unbuilt portions of the community, (as they build). The existing community has advanced money to build capacity into the infrastructure system to meet the needs of residents and businesses not yet there! The scenario where Happy Valley had already built three fire stations while it only had the current demands for two stations is an good example of a front-ended system.

Adoption of this level of impact fee would allow the City to claim that new development is not being required to pay to eliminate existing deficiencies.

[This space left to place the Chapter endnotes on a single page].

CHAPTER ENDNOTES

- 1. The firm had been previously known as Management Services Institute, but the same partners reorganized as Revenue & Cost Specialists, L.L.C..
- 2. For greater detail of each project, refer to the City's Master Facilities Plan (Appendix A).
- 3. Public agencies are authorized to require such improvements under the Subdivision map Act.
- 4. This land-acquisition value has been determined by the City's circulation system consultant that prepared the cost estimates and then confirmed by a local commercial real estate appraiser.
- 5. Examples using other infrastructure will be used from time to time in this report, though pages 6 through 12 are limited to Fire Suppression Facilities, Vehicles and Equipment.
- 6. "Happy Valley" has been used as an imaginary community for purposes of DIF example for about fourteen years. Clearly no insult is intended to any real or imagined community of Happy Valley. It is also a Happy Valley because there is no inflation and the value of a dollar remains nominal.
- 7. Actually, the permitted structure receives fire protection services as it is being constructed.
- 8. This example assumes that each of the existing three stations is debt-free and owned out-right.
- 9. Not necessarily in a manner that indicates a danger, just below the standard being asked of the future residents.

Chapter 2

Demographics and Findings

This Chapter provides an inventory of existing development and remaining development opportunities within the City and presents a summary of recommended Fair Share Fees detailed in the following chapter of this Report. The City still possesses a few sizeable areas of vacant land zoned for residential, commercial lodging, business and special uses. The City also anticipates redevelopment will occur in some of the currently developed area. In some cases this redevelopment, or up-sizing is expected to be more traffic intensive than the use it replaces which will add to the demand for increased roadway (trip-mile) capacity.

LAND USE ASSUMPTIONS

The undeveloped/underdeveloped land use inventory forms the base for distribution of the estimated costs of impacts from new development. The developed land inventory forms the base for distributing the cost of the existing infrastructure for comparison and for the *de facto* identification of the existing levels of service (LOS) provided by those existing infrastructure.

<u>Land Use Definitions</u>. This Report classifies properties as either one of five residential land uses or several different categories of business development. These land uses are defined below: \(^1\)

- Residential Land Uses include: Low Density, Medium Density, Apartments, Mobile Homes and Elderly Residential housing units. These developments will be costed in terms of complete residential units.
- Commercial Lodging includes hotel, motel and business suites. These developments will also be calculated in terms of units.
- Business/Commerce Land Uses include: Restaurants, Regional Commercial, General Commercial, General/Medical Office, Industrial and Warehouse uses. These developments will be costed in terms of square feet.
- Specific/Unusual Uses include: Hospital uses (beds), Commercial Recreational (acres), Newport Dunes (acres) Tennis Clubs (courts) and marina's (slips).

Table 2-1, following, provides an inventory of all private land uses contained within the current City limits. These figures are based on the General Plan's land use inventory and a staff analysis of privately held parcels.² The detailed land-use database can be found in Appendix B at the end of the Report.

Table 2-1 Detailed Land Use Inventory

Total – Entire City	Existing Development # of Units	Anticipated Development # of Units	Total G.P. Development # of Units
Low Density Residential	18,702	1,321	20,023
Medium Density Residential	10,974	4,696	15,670
Apartments	9,703	5,374	15,077
Mobile Homes	600	(145)	455
Elderly Residential	200	120	320
Commercial Lodging	3,365	2,221	5,586
Restaurants	115,090	57,760	172,850
Regional Commercial	1,331,000	288,525	1,619,525
General Commercial	4,098,787	1,600,397	
General/Medical Office	13,129,386	385,720	5,699,184
Industrial Uses	1,291,079	(143,630)	13,515,106
Warehouse Uses	196,420	1,000	1,147,449
Hospital Uses (beds)	1,692		197,420
Comm. Recreational (acres)	69	377	2,069
No Other Category (units)	1,115	0 2	69 1,117

<u>Definitions of Land Use Status</u>. For each of the major land use categories detailed above, land is categorized as either *Developed* or *Undeveloped*. Definitions regarding the status of each land use are as follows:

Existing Development (# of Units) - Includes land in the City which is fully developed and is in conformance with the zoning designation for that area, or land which has received a building permit but which is not yet constructed. Units in this category may also include non-conforming use areas of the City which contain extensive development prior to annexation or before changes to the General Plan were made.

Anticipated Development (# of Units) - Refers to all non-public vacant acreage located within the City. This category also includes any largely vacant properties anticipated to be redeveloped in the future.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

City staff has identified just over \$364.4 million in needed and desired Circulation System capital improvement projects required through the City's General Plan build-out, including both projects related to existing deficiencies and those needed solely to support future growth. Based on these costs and the schedules found at the end of each of the remaining chapters of this Report, the portion of the total costs attributable to future development (\$179,287,445) were derived on a per unit basis for residential land uses and on a per square foot of pad basis for business land uses. The fees are summarized in Table 2-3, following:

Table 2-3 Summary of Recommended Circulation System Fair Share Fees

Land Use	Recommended Fair Share Fees
Low Density Residential	\$12,580/Unit
Medium Density Residential	\$9,470/Unit
Apartments	\$9,006/Unit
Mobile Homes	\$6,826/Unit
Elderly Residential	\$8,217/Unit
Commercial Lodging	\$8,347/Unit
Restaurants	\$40.001/S.F.
Regional Commercial	\$20.287/S.F.
General Commercial	\$19.521/S.F.
General/Medical Office	\$19.404/S.F.
Industrial Uses	\$10.120/S.F.
Warehouse Uses	\$8.357/S.F.
Hospital Uses	\$15,412/Bed
Commercial Recreational	\$23,218/Acre
No Other Category	\$3,714/Unit

The adoption of the recommended *maximum* impact fees supported by the calculations in this Report (Schedule 2.1) would raise some \$179.3 million (49.19%). Existing fund balances of \$595,000 will finance 0.16% of the needs. However, if this Fair Share Fee schedule is adopted, an additional \$184.6 million in other revenue/capital sources would need to be found, many of which have been identified on the individual *Master Facilities Plan* project detail pages. A combination of Gas Tax, Measure M and Proposition 42 revenues will be used to address this shortfall. However, a number of other projects will remain underfunded.

Schedule 2.1, identifies the individual and total Fair Share Fee schedule by land-use and provide a calculation of the potential collection through build-out at the proposed *Marginal-needs* Based Fair Share Fee rates and the cost of the total infrastructure needs, and is the recommended Fair Share Fee schedule for adoption.

FORMAT OF THIS REPORT

The following format of this Report contains the detailed information relative to the calculation of the Circulation System FSF schedule recommended by RCS for the entire City. Appropriate textual explanation is contained within that chapter, with appropriate cost schedules, listed below and three appendices.

CHAPTER 3 - Circulation (Major Streets and Bridges) System

APPENDIX A - Circulation System Master Facilities Plan

APPENDIX B - Detailed Land-use Database

APPENDIX C - Detail of Trip-miles by Land-use

NOTE REGARDING TEXTUAL MATHEMATICS: It is important to note that the use of a computer provides for calculations to a large number of decimal points. Such data, when included in text and supporting textual tables, has been rounded to no more than two decimals for clarity and thus may not replicated to the necessary degree of accuracy as the spreadsheet schedules at the end of each chapter. Should there be any difference between tables within a chapter and the schedules at the end of the same chapter, the schedules shall prevail.

CHAPTER ENDNOTES

- 1. City of Newport Beach General Plan Transportation Study City Council Adopted land Use Scenario; Table 1.
- 2. The figures are consistent with the most recent Land Use Element.

Schedule 2.1

City of Newport Beach 2007–08 Development Impact (Fair Share) Fee Calculation and Nexus Report Impact Fee Summary and Potential Collection Circulation (Streets, Signals and Bridges) System

Land Use	Potential Units/S.F.	Fee per Unit or S.F.	Potential Revenue
Low Density Residential	1,321	\$12,580	\$16,618,180
Medium Density Residential	4,696	\$9,470	\$44,471,120
Apartments	5,374	\$9,006	\$48,398,244
Mobile Homes	(145)	\$6,826	(\$989,770)
Elderly Residential	120	\$8,217	\$986,040
Commercial Lodging	2,221	\$8,347	\$18,538,687
Restaurants	57,760	\$40.00	\$2,310,441
Regional Commercial	288,525	\$20.29	\$5,853,400
General Commercial	1,600,397	\$19.52	\$31,240,875
General/Medical Office	385,720	\$19.40	\$7,484,682
Industrial Uses	(143,630)	\$10.12	
Warehouse Uses	1,000	\$8.36	(\$1,453,485)
Hospital Uses (beds)	377	\$15,412	\$8,357
Comm. Recreational (acres)	0.10	\$23,218	\$5,810,324
No Other Category (units)	2.00	\$3,714	\$2,322
Potential Circulation System Develop		Ψ0,714	\$7,428
Total "Build-out" Circulation C	ment impact ree i	Revenue	\$179,286,845
Total "Build-out" Circulation System I	ls	\$364,441,383	
ess Existing Development Impact Fee	Fund Balance (No	one)	(\$595,000)
Net Circulation System Infrastructure N			\$363,846,383
Amount to be Financed by Other City F	levenue Sources		(\$184,559,538)

Chapter 3 Circulation System (Streets, Signals and Bridges)

The following Chapter will discuss the circulation improvements planned for the City through build-out of the City's corporate limits as identified in the Land-use Database Table in Chapter 2.

The Existing System. The City currently has and maintains an extensive system of roadways available for transportation of goods and services, as well as for educational, recreational, and social purposes. Streets that fall under the jurisdiction of the City of Newport Beach would be typically classified as one of five common types of roadways (excludes "locals"). The City's General Plan Circulation Element Roadway Classification System specifically contains these various roadway type definitions and they are generally described as:

- Principal Arterial A Principal arterial highway is typically an eight lane divided roadway. A Principal arterial is designed to accommodate a daily capacity ranging from 60,000 to 73,000 with a typical daily capacity of 68,000 vehicle per day (VPD). Principal arterials carry a large volume of regional through traffic not handled by the freeway system.
- Major Arterial A Major arterial highway is typically a six-lane divided roadway. A Major arterial is designed to accommodate a daily capacity ranging from 45,000 to 67,000 with a typical daily capacity of 51,000 vehicles per day. Major arterials carry a large volume of regional through traffic not handled by the freeway system. A Major Augmented is similar to a Major arterial, but may include additional lanes, particularly at intersections, resulting in a daily capacity ranging from 52,000 to 70,000 with a typical daily capacity of 58,000 vehicle per day.
- Primary Arterial A Primary arterial highway is usually a four-lane divided roadway. A Primary arterial is designed to accommodate a daily capacity ranging from 30,000 to 45,000 with a typical daily capacity of 34,000 (VPD). A Primary arterial's function is similar to that of a Principal or Major arterial. The chief difference is capacity. A Primary Augmented is similar to a Primary arterial, but may include additional lanes, particularly at intersections, resulting in a daily capacity ranging from 35,000 to 50,000 with a typical daily capacity of 40,000 vehicle per day.
- Secondary Arterial A Secondary arterial highway is a four lane roadway (often divided).
 A Secondary arterial distributes traffic between local streets and Major or Primary arterials.
 Although some Secondary arterials serve as through routes, most provide more direct access

to surrounding land uses than Principal, Major, or Principal arterials. Secondary arterials carry a daily capacity ranging from 20,000 to 30,000 with a typical daily capacity of 23,000 VPD.

• Commuter Roadway - A Commuter roadway is a two-to-four lane unrestricted access roadway with a daily capacity ranging from 7,000 to 11,000 with a typical daily capacity of 10,000 VPD. It differs from a local street in its ability to handle through traffic movements between arterials.

The regional arterials, major arterials, primary arterials, secondary arterials and commuter roadways are the focus of this Chapter. Local streets are not included as they are generally constructed within the footprint of the development and serve that development and then are merely dedicated to the City after completions and inspection. Freeways are also not included as they are the responsibility of CALTRANS.

Demand Upon Infrastructure Created by the Development of Undeveloped Parcels. Undeveloped parcels create few trip-miles beyond an occasional visit to the site for weed abatement purposes, planning purposes or to consider a sale or development of the vacant parcel. None of these tripends are on a routine basis. However, a developed parcel will generate a statistically predictable amount of trip-ends and trip-miles, depending upon the specific land use of the development. Thus it can be stated that a vacant parcel, when developed into a specific use, i.e., residential or business, will generate more traffic than it did when it was vacant. Similarly, a change in the use of the property may also increase the number of trip-ends, i.e., the demolition of a low tripgenerating insurance office into reconstruction as a new high trip-mile generating fast-food restaurant.

All new development contributes to cumulative traffic impacts, which are difficult to measure and mitigate on a project-by-project, basis but which have significant and widespread cumulative impacts on the City's existing road system. Factors that will increase the competition for existing lane miles existing in the City include the following:

- The construction of private business uses currently identified as undeveloped will generate 110,430 new (net) daily trip-miles, just over 28.6% of the total new trip-miles expected at General Plan build-out. This figure could vary significantly depending upon the type of business uses constructed and possible zoning changes or conditional use permits issued.
- An increase in the City's full-time population through the construction of about 11,366 additional dwelling units contributing approximately 235,845 new trip-miles daily or just over 61.1% of the newly expected daily trip-miles.

22

• The addition of some 2,221 commercial lodging units (hotel/motel rooms) will increase traffic trip-miles by 39,934 trip-miles, or about 10.3% of the anticipated new daily trip-miles.

When all (or most) of the available vacant land in the City is developed, the City can expect an additional 386,209 daily trip-miles. For perspective, the City currently experiences approximately 1,881,341 daily trip-miles from the existing residences and businesses. The roughly 386,209 newly anticipated trip-miles represents an over 20% increase over the current 1,881,341 daily tripmiles. While the City is faced with a sizable increase in the number of daily trip-miles at buildout, it should also be noted that there are few remaining opportunities to construct additional lane miles (and controlling signals) to be added to the existing arterial/collector lane-miles to mitigate the 20% expected increase in lane-mile demand. There are currently 388.4 lane miles of major roadways that support the existing 1,881,341 daily trip-miles. To retain full proportionality, the City would need to construct an additional 79.7 lane miles. Unfortunately, there is not the opportunity to construct an additional 79.7 lane miles. The Fair Share Fees program projects (as summarized and attached in Appendix A) would facilitate the construction of an additional roughly 10.4 lane miles. The remaining circulation system projects are a mix of circulation improvements intended to maintain or improve the traffic-carrying capabilities of the existing system. When lane-miles are no longer an option, all capital efforts that can increase the carrying capacity of the existing lane-miles, such as overpasses, cross-walk alternatives must be undertaken. Barring some of the improvements which would be constructed regardless of development, the existing system is generally capable of serving the existing demand on the circulation system.

The Purpose of the Fee. In the City, many of the planned arterials and collectors exist in some form, perhaps not yet fully widened to allow for the full number of lanes. Thus the collection of circulation system impact fees would be used to finish off these existing, but, uncompleted, or not yet maximized roads. The same can be said for overpasses, a number of which are included on the list to be completed to their maximum planned width, again maximizing the carrying capacity. Additionally, the fees would be used to complete the system of signals that insures the smooth movement of vehicles through intersections.

Included are circulation projects needed to alter existing major roadways that currently exist, but due to additional trip-ends are becoming ineffective at moving vehicles. An example would be the final widening of Jamboree Road and Bristol Street (ST-10). This project is required because additional citizens and business-owners will use the existing streets along with the current users rendering it, again, ineffective at moving traffic at a reasonable pace, primarily during the a.m. and p.m. peak hours of traffic. While it is quite impractical to widen many of the existing roadways, acceptable traffic pace may be attainable through a combination of turn lane channelization and signal improvements.

Again, given the magnitude of growth projected in this Report, numerous intersection improvements and construction of new traffic signals will also be needed to avoid congestion and gridlock in the future. Traffic planners have long known that the critical constraint in a typical roadway network is usually not the roadway itself but the intersections. While the street capacity may be theoretically adequate to carry traffic volumes at build-out, motorists may experience congestion at the intersections of the street. While the City of Newport Beach will certainly undertake a significant number of major street widening projects, an equally important component of traffic circulation is the alteration of traffic signals to add additional through-lanes at critical intersections in the City.

The City's total Master Facilities Plan Circulation System improvements section identified twenty-four general circulation system projects covering the City with an estimated cost of \$364,441,383 or a net \$363,846,383 after the existing Circulation System Fair Share Fee Fund balance of \$595,000 is subtracted. Each of the projects will increase some capacity to a circulation system to meet the overall 20% increase in major lane mile capacity needs. The individual projects and costs are identified on Schedule 3.1 at the end of the Chapter and detailed in Appendix A.

The Use of the Fee. The collection of a Circulation System Fair Share Fee would be used to construct the projects (or portions of projects) identified in Schedule 3.1 at the conclusion of this Chapter's text. The collected fees will be used to create additional lane and bridge miles with which to accommodate the additional 386,209 additional daily trip-miles expected from full General Plan build-out development of the City.

Where the amount of equity of the existing community is larger than the basic needs-based impact fee, there is the argument that the difference between the two, for advancement of the system, could be recouped and returned to the General Fund as repayment from the developing properties for the creation of the excess capacity from previous General Fund proceeds or previous exactions and impact fees. Such is the case with the circulation system infrastructure. However, to make such findings a commercial appraisal of the existing assets and the determination of specific excess capacity projects would likely be necessary.

The following table (3-1) identifies some of the key system attributes of the circulation improvements system. The attributes identify that approximately 83.0% of the total trip miles at General Plan "build-out" are represented by the existing community who have contributed a marginally larger percentage (84.7%) of the cost of the entire system, also at General Plan "build-out". This would indicate that the City is generally and proportionally "on-target" in terms of the construction of the entire circulation system infrastructure. It is a very short leap away to assume that the remaining 17.0% of the traffic trip-mile generators should contribute the financing necessary to construct the remaining 15.3% lane miles, signalized intersections and bridge improvements.

Table 3-1
Comparison of Transportation System Attributes

Infrastructure Factor	Existing Community	Future Community	Total at Build-out
Number of Trip-miles	1,881,341	386,209	2,267,550
Percentage of Total	83.0%	17.0%	100.0%
Cost of Total System	\$993,181,510	\$179,287,445	\$1,173,063,955
Percentage of Total	84.7%	15.3%	100.0%

The Relationship Between the Need for the Fee and the Type of Development Project. Schedule 3.1 identifies the additional traffic demand to be generated by new development, by type of development. The Newport Beach Traffic Model, version 3.1 (NBTM) was the source for the tripend component utilized in the nexus calculation used to distribute the development-related capital costs. These trip-ends were developed by Urban Crossroads, Incorporated in 2003 and are also used to identify needed circulation improvements as part of the recent General Plan update.

As an example, a 200-unit low density detached dwelling unit residential specific plan would generate about 5,420 daily trip-miles² and a ten-acre commercial-retail development would generate 4,578 daily trip-miles³. Each would pay its proportionate share of the total 386,209 newly created the City trip-miles expected at General Plan build-out. In the case of the residential detached dwelling development, the daily trip-miles generated by the 200 new homes represents about 1.40% of the total 386,209 new trip-miles anticipated at build-out, thus they would be required to pay or construct projects on the list to an amount equal to 1.40% of the total development-related project costs. The ten acre commercial development would generate 1.23% of the additional trip-miles and thus would be responsible for 1.23% of the remaining circulation system project costs.

Circulation System Cost Distribution by Average Land Use Trip Frequency and Distance

New Trip Adjustment for *Pass-by* or *Diverted* Trips. Appendix C identifies adjustments to new total *trip-ends*. As an example, an acre of general commercial use would be expected, on average, to generate about 475.89 trip-ends daily⁴. However, approximately 15% of those trip-ends, or about 71.4 trip-ends per day, are *pass-by trip-ends*, that is, the *trip-end* is not truly an

end but is actually one in a series of stops, i.e. at various commercial establishments, with a different location such as a residence as the final trip-end or destination of the series of trip-ends. In order to be considered a pass-by trip, the location of the stop must be contiguous to the generator⁵ route, i.e. the route that would have been used even if the stop had not been made⁶. The Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) indicates that:

Pass-by trips are attracted from passing the site on an adjacent street or road-way that offers direct access to the generator. Pass-by trips are not diverted to/from another roadway.⁷

Pass-by trip-ends are fully adjusted (reduced at 100%) from the average trip-ends (per day) generated by the fifteen land uses identified in Schedules 3.2 and 3.3 (see also Appendix C).

A diverted trip is similar to a pass-by trip-end in that it is an extra stop between, as an example, a motorists's work site and his or her residence. The diverted trip differs slightly from the pass-by trip in that it requires a minor deviation from the normal generator route and the temporary stop. In short, a diverted trip creates a separate side trip using additional (and different) lane miles from that of the normal route from the motorist's place of employment and his or her home. These trips increase the traffic volume from the generator route, but only for brief distances. The ITE states that diverted trips:

are attracted from traffic volume on roadways within the vicinity of the generator (route) but require a diversion from that roadway to another roadway to gain access to the site. These trips could travel on highways or freeways adjacent to the generator, but without access to the generator. Diverted linked trips add traffic to streets adjacent to a site, but may not add traffic to the area's major travel routes.⁸

These diverted trips will be adjusted (reduced at 50%) from the full trip count for each of the land uses identified in Chapter 2. The ITE also indicates that "both pass-by and diverted linked trips may be a part of a multiple-stop chain of trips".

Again, the schedule identified as Appendix C indicates the total trip-ends and the reduction due to the number pass-by trips (at 100%) and diverted trips (at 50%). The trip pass-by and diversion percentages were generated and are supported by a study conducted by the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) in conjunction with various U.S. and California agencies. ¹⁰

Additionally, the same SANDAG data schedule referenced above provides information for a trip distance factor component to the nexus. Based upon that data, a trip to an industrial work-site has the greatest distance at 9.0 miles. A residential trips averages 7.9 miles, a trip from a hotel or motel (once in lodging) averages 7.6 miles and an average trip to a commercial site is the lowest

and varies from 2.8 to 3.6 miles. This indicates, as one might conclude from his or her own experiences, that drivers are generally willing, or have to, to travel further distances to employment than they are to shop. Both frequency (trip-ends) and distance (average miles per trip) have been combined into the nexus by multiplying frequency times distance for a total demand factor.

The Relationship Between the Use of the Fee and the Type of Development Paying the Fee. There is very little difference between this and the above category. The fee collected will be based on the projected number of trip-ends the proposed development will generate in relationship to the total 386,209 additional projected <u>trip-miles</u> at build-out. Any amount imposed as a circulation system improvements Fair Share Fee will be placed in a separate fund (collecting interest), and is to be used only on the projects identified on Schedule 3.1 as development-related.

From time to time the City may require an applicant for a private project to construct a street or signal improvement (or portion thereof) that is on the list of required improvements at the end of this Chapter. This method is often undertaken to expedite the project at the request of the applicant/developer. Should the project cost be attributed to development and thus part of the development impact cost calculation, the developer should receive a credit for any monies expended on this required improvement against their circulation improvements impact fee. If one does not already exist, an ordinance addressing the issue of credits should be prepared and added to the Newport Beach Municipal Code.

The Relationship Between the Amount of the Fee and the Cost of the portion of the Facility Attributed to the Development Project. The calculation of the Circulation System Fair Share Fee is based upon the recognition that differing types of developments generate differing amounts of trips. The fee is based upon the projected number of trips generated by the proposed private development projects. The Fair Share Fee Schedule receipts will be accumulated until they reach the amount that could construct a meaningful project to alleviate or mitigate the demands of those new developments. Table 3-2 on the following page (and summarized from Schedule 3.2), identifies the Marginal Needs-based Circulation System Fair Share Fee Schedule for the City, based upon an estimated cost of \$179,880,845 in development-generated required projects. Many of the projects are partially or fully required to accommodate new development. These are attributed 100% to new development and the Fair Share Fees.

[This space left vacant to place the following table on a single page].

Table 3-2 Marginal Needs-based Circulation System Fair Share Fees

Land Use	Recommended Fair Share Fees
Low Density Residential	\$12,580/Unit
Medium Density Residential	\$9,470/Unit
Apartments	\$9,006/Unit
Mobile Homes	\$6,826/Unit
Elderly Residential	\$8,217/Unit
Commercial Lodging	\$8,347/Unit
Restaurants	\$40.001/S.F.
Regional Commercial	\$20.287/S.F.
General Commercial	\$19.404/S.F.
General/Medical Office	\$19.120/S.F.
Industrial Uses	\$10.120/S.F.
Warehouse Uses	\$8.357/S.F.
Hospital Uses	\$15,412/Bed
Commercial Recreational	\$23,218/Acre
No Other Category	\$3,714/Unit

Alternative Cost Methodology. A more precise calculation of costs for specific types of land uses can be determined by multiplying the average cost per trip-mile of \$464.22 by the applicable daily trip-mile rate. The calculation can be found in Schedule 3.2 at the end of the Chapter and applied to Table 3-3 following. These tables list trip-mile rates and costs for various residential, resort, industrial and commercial developments. A fee system based on a lengthy schedule of trip mile rates theoretically provides more accuracy and therefore equity in determining specific uses' impact on the City's circulation system, but at the same time may increase the City's costs to administer the fee. A more extensive listing of traffic generator by land use is available in *Trip Generation* as published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers, Washington D.C.

Table 3-3 Marginal Needs-based Fair Share Fees for Specific Land-uses

LAND USE	Adjusted Trip-ends	Average Distance	Trip-end to Trip	Additional Trip-miles	Cost per Trip-mile	Cost per 1,000 Square
RESIDENTIAL LAND USES ((per Unit):				тър шие	Feet or Dwelling Unit
Residential Low (SFR)	6.86	7.9	0.5	27.10	#454.05	
Residential Medium (SFR)	5.16	7.9	0.5	20.4	\$464.22	\$12,580.36 /Unit
Apartment	4.91	7.9	0.5	19.4	\$464.22	\$9,470.09 /Unit
Mobile Home Dwelling	4.63	7.9	0.5	18.3	\$464.22	\$9,005.87 /Unit
Elderly Residential	4.48	7.9	0.5		\$464.22	\$8,495.23 /Unit
RESORT/TOURIST (per Unit o	r Entry Door):	-		17.7	\$464.22	\$8,216.69 /Unit
Hotel	6.29	7.6	0.6	07.0		
All Suites Hotel	3.77	7.6	0.5	23.9	\$464.22	\$11,094.86 /Room
Motel	4.34	7.6	0.5	14.3	\$464.22	\$6,638.35 /Room
INDUSTRIAL (per 1,000 SF):	1.27	7.0	0.5	16.5	\$464.22	\$7,659.63 /Room
General Light Industrial	6.17	0.01				
Heavy Industrial	5.97	9.0	0.5	27.8	\$464.22	\$12,905.32 /KSF
Manufacturing	2.73	9.0	0.5	26.9	\$464.22	\$12,487.52 /KSF
Warehousing		9.0	0.5	12.3	\$464.22	\$5,709.91 /KSF
Storage Facility	4.39	9.0	0.5	19.8	\$ 464.22	\$9,191.56 /KSF
COMMERCIAL (per 1,000 SF):	2.21	9.0	0.5	9.9	\$464.22	\$4,595.78 /KSF
Office Park						
Office Park Research Park	7.42	8.8	0.5	32.6	\$464.22	\$15,133.57 /KSF
Business Park	5.01	8.8	0.5	22.0	\$464.22	\$10,212.84 /KSF
	9.34	8.8	0.5	41.1	\$464.22	\$19,079.44 /KSF
Bldg. Materials/Lumber Store Garden Center	29.35	4.3	0.5	63.1	\$464.22	\$29,292.28 /KSF
Movie Theater	23.45	4.3	0.5	50.4	\$464.22	\$23,396.69 /KSF
Church	2.47	4.3	0.5	5.3	\$464.22	\$2,460.37 /KSF
Medical-Dental Office	5.92	4.3	0.5	12.7	\$464.22	\$5,895.59 /KSF
	22.21	8.8	0.5	97.7	\$464.22	\$45,354.29 /KSF
General Office Building Shopping Center	7.16	8.8	0.5	31.5	\$464.22	\$14,622.93 /KSF
Iospital	30.20	4.3	0.5	64.9	\$464.22	\$30,127.88 /KSF
Discount Center	11.42	4.3	0.5	24.6	\$464.22	\$11,419.81 /KSF
	62.93	4.3	0.5	135.3	\$464.22	\$62,808.97 /KSF
ligh-Turnover Restaurant Convenience Market	8.90	4.3	0.5	19.1	\$464.22	\$8,866.60 /KSF
Valk-in Bank	43.57	4.3	0.5	93.7	\$464.22	\$43,497.41 /KSF
	13.97	4.3	0.5	30.0	\$464.22	\$13,926.60 /KSF
ther: (not available "per KSF")						, /1101
emetary (per acre)	3.07	4.3	0.5	6.6	\$464.22	\$2,062.05
ervice Station (only)	109.56	4.3	0.5	235.6	\$464.22	\$3,063.85 /Acre
ervice Station & Market	105.81	4.3	0.5	227.5	\$464.22	\$109,370.23 /FP/Day (4)
ervice Station/Market/Wash	99.35	4.3	0.5		4707.22	\$105,610.05 /FP/Day (4)

^{1.} ADT = Average Daily Trips

^{2.} KSF = Thousand Square Feet of Gross Floor Area

^{3.} Adjusted for Pass-by and Diverted Trips.
4. FP/Day = per "Fuciling Position" per day

This set of proposed fees would generate the basic needs amount of revenue necessary to construct the needed circulation construction projects based upon a City-wide application. These figures will then be compared to the financial commitment or equity distribution demonstrated by the existing community.

The City has a significant inventory of circulation system infrastructure assets that have been acquired or constructed over the life of the City. The assets acquired to date represent the City's attempt to generate the required circulation capacity in a proportional fashion. That is to say, if roughly 75% of the traffic demand (in daily trip-miles) is represented by the existing community, then at least 75% of the General Plan circulation system should have been generated also. The City circulation system infrastructure assets consist of (and are not limited to):

- The City has 388.4 lane miles of major roadways with a replacement value of approximately \$365,330,760, or just under \$950,000 million per lane mile.
- Seven bridges providing an approximate 1.1 lane miles of major roadway. The bridges, at approximately \$350 per square foot for construction costs, have a combined replacement value of approximately \$39,705,750.
- Sixty-one traffic signals (with signalized intersection improvements) that control traffic on major roadways (as defined earlier in this Chapter). The sixty-one traffic signals and signalized intersections have a replacement value of approximately \$45,750.000.
- The same 61.41 lane miles of major roadway have required the acquisition of 36,120,000 square feet of right-of-way. At a very conservative \$15.00 per square foot (or \$653,400/acre), the right-of way would cost \$541,800,000. This is the most expensive circulation system asset that the City (and its residents) owns.
- The City has \$595,000 in existing Fund Balance in the current Circulation System Fair Share Fee Fund.

Combined, the five differing types of circulation system assets total just under \$993,181,510 at current replacement or acquisition costs. This represents the financial commitment of the existing community. When this total cost of the existing circulation system is distributed over the entire community, it gives us an average cost per new trip-mile. Table 3-4 following, distributes the net \$993,181,150 over the existing community, using the identical nexus factor (e.g. trip-miles) used for distribution of future costs, the existing community has contributed the following, on average, by land use:

Table 3-4
Existing Community Financial Commitment
or Local Circulation System or Equity-based Proportionality Test

Land Use	Recommended Fair Share Fees
Low Density Residential	\$14,306/Unit
Medium Density Residential	\$10,769/Unit
Apartments	\$10,241/Unit
Mobile Homes	\$7,760/Unit
Elderly Residential	\$9,344/Unit
Commercial Lodging	\$9,492/Unit
Restaurants	\$45.489/S.F.
Regional Commercial	\$23.070/S.F.
General Commercial	\$22.199/S.F.
General/Medical Office	\$22.067/S.F.
Industrial Uses	\$11.509/S.F.
Warehouse Uses	\$9.713/S.F.
Hospital Uses	\$17,527/Bed
Commercial Recreational	\$24,890Acre
No Other Category	\$4,313/Unit

It should be noted that the existing community has contributed, on average, a greater amount, at about 14% more, than would be required of future development to meet <u>all</u> of the basic needs for build-out and all users.

Tables 3-2 (Basic Needs-based Fair Share Fee) and 3-4 (Current Financial Commitment or Equity-based Proportionality Test Fair Share Fees) identify the amount of the pre-building. A detached dwelling, has contributed, on average about \$14,306 (Table 3-4) towards the construction of the

circulation (street, signals and bridges) system, while with adoption of the Basic Needs-based Fair Share Fees a detached dwelling unit would be asked to contribute \$12,580 towards finishing the system, or just under 88% of the existing contribution of the same detached dwelling unit.

<u>Front-ended System</u>. The resulting costs identified in Tables 3-2 and 3-4 indicate that there is the likelihood of excess capacity in the existing circulation system, or at least a disproportionate contribution between existing and future users of the City's circulation system.

Recommended Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System Fair Share Fee. The adoption of the Fair Share Fees identified in the Marginal Needs-based costs identified in Table 3-2 (and detailed in Schedule 3.2 at the end of the chapter), is recommended as the Fair Share Fee schedule for the Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System capital needs and would generate enough capital to construct the facilities needed to accommodate the new development. The impact fees contained within Schedule 3.2 are just slightly lower than the existing community's financial commitment equity amounts as calculated in Schedule 3.3, thus not violating any proportionality requirements.

[This space left blank to place the Chapter endnotes on a single page].

Chapter Endnotes

- 1. The City's Circulation element contains similar definitions and roadway cross-sections. For examples of each, see 7-4 and 7-5 in the City of Newport Beach General Plan Circulation Element.
- 2. Based upon 27.1 trip-miles per each of the 200 detached dwelling units (200 units X 27.1 trip-miles = 5,420 daily trip-miles).
- 3. Based upon ten acres with a 0.25 Floor Area Ratio at (10 acres X 43,560 square feet/acre X 0.25 FAR X 43.7 daily-trip miles per 1,000 S.F.).
- 4. Based upon the 25% FAR anticipated in the future and 10,890 square feet per acre times 43.7 trip-ends.
- 5. The normal route between a daily work-site and the residence of the motorist.
- 6. As an example, a motorist travels the same route from work to home daily. On some number of occasions, the motorist stops at a market along the route to pick up some groceries. These stops at the market would be considered pass-by trip-ends in that they do not generate any additional miles along that route.
- 7. Trip Generation Handbook, Second Edition, Institute of Traffic Engineers, 1099 14th Street, NW., Suite 300, Washington D.C. 20005-3438, Chapter 5, Section 5.1, Pass-by, Primary and Diverted Linked Trips.
- 8. Ibid, page 29
- 9. Ibid, page 29
- 10. Traffic Generators, San Diego Association of Governments, 401 B Street, Suite 800, San Diego, CA 92101, <u>Brief Guide to Traffic Generation Rates</u> compiled in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Department of Transportation, the California Department of Transportation and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. April, 2002.

City of Newport Beach 2007-08 Development Impact (Fair Share) Fee Calculation and Nexus Report Allocation of Project Cost Estimates Circulation (Streets, Signals and Bridges) System

Construction Needs That Repair/Replace Infrastructure Capacity

Construction Needs That Increases Circulation System Capacity

Construction Needs to be Financed by Other Sources

	····	Estimated	Percent	Apportioned	Down and			
Line #	Description	Cost	Need	Dollar Cost	Percent	Apportioned	Percent	Apportioned
		0001	I Neceti	Donar Cost	Need	Dollar Cost	Need	Dollar Cost
ST-01	Bluff Road and Coast Highway (1a)	1						
ST-02	15th and Coast Highway (1b)	\$5,781,000		\$0	50.00%	\$2,890,500	50.00%	\$2,890,500
ST-03	15th Street Extension (1L)	\$5,781,000		\$0	50.00%	\$2,890,500	50.00%	\$2,890,500
	Newport Boulevard and 32nd Street (D & E)	\$76,176,000	-1	\$0	0.00%	\$0	100.00%	\$76,176,000
ST-05	Riverside Avenue & Coast Highway (7)	\$1,245,500	0.00%	\$0	100.00%	\$1,245,500	0.00%	\$0
ST-06	Tustin Avenue & Coast Highway (7) Tustin Avenue & Coast Highway (8)	\$3,359,000	0.00%	\$0	100.00%	\$3,359,000	0.00%	\$0
ST-07	MacArthur Blvd. & Campus Ave. (9)	\$4,247,000	0.00%	\$0	100.00%	\$4,247,000	0.00%	\$0
ST. 09	lamberga Bood & Compus Ave. (9)	\$2,121,000	0.00%	\$0	50.00%	\$1,060,500	50.00%	\$1,060,500
ST 00	Jamboree Road & Campus Drive (13)	\$2,997,000	0.00%	\$0	50.00%	\$1,498,500	50.00%	\$1,498,500
ST 10	Campus Drive & Bristol Street - North (15)	\$16,585,000	0.00%	\$0	65.00%	\$10,780,250	35.00%	\$5,804,750
S1-10	Jamboree Road & Bristol Street - South (32)	\$4,911,166	0.00%	\$0	100.00%	\$4,911,166	0.00%	\$5,604,750
ST-11	MacArthur Road & Ford Road/Bonita Canyon (49)	\$2,673,000	0.00%	\$0	100.00%	\$2,673,000	0.00%	\$0
ST-12	MacArthur Road & San Joaquin Hills Road (50)	\$4,767,000	0.00%	\$0	75.00%	\$3,575,250	25.00%	
51-13	Coast Highway, Dover to Newport Blvd. (A)	\$21,534,000	0.00%	\$0	100.00%	\$21,534,000	0.00%	\$1,191,750
S1-14	Irvine Avenue & University Drive (B & 20)	\$8,709,000	0.00%	\$0	100.00%	\$8,709,000	0.00%	\$0
S1-15	Coast Highway and Bayside (C)	\$4,462,000	0.00%	\$0	100.00%	\$4,462,000		\$0
SI-16	Placentia Avene, between Hospital & Superior (F)	\$4,790,000	0.00%	\$0	100.00%	\$4,790,000	0.00%	\$0
SI-17	15th Street between Placentia to Monrovia (G)	\$5,880,000	0.00%	\$0	100.00%	\$5,880,000	0.00%	\$0
ST-18	MacArthur, Southerly of San Miguel to Coast Highway (H)	\$2,672,000	0.00%	\$0	100.00%	\$2,672,000	0.00%	\$0
ST-19	17th Street from Westerly Terminus to Bluff Road (J)	\$9,259,000	0.00%	\$0	100.00%		0.00%	\$0
ST-20	Bluff Road between 17th Street to Coast Highway (K)	\$90,961,000	0.00%	\$0		\$9,259,000	0.00%	\$0
ST-21	19th Street to Brookhurst (N)	\$55,586,717	0.00%		60.00%	\$54,576,600	40.00%	\$36,384,400
ST-22	Arches Interchange Improvements	\$13,660,000	0.00%	\$0	25.00%	\$13,896,679	75.00%	\$41,690,038
ST-23	Intelligent Transportation System	\$4,284,000		\$0	50.00%	\$6,830,000	50.00%	\$6,830,000
ST-24	Pedestrian Improvements		0.00%	\$0	50.00%	\$2,142,000	50.00%	\$2,142,000
		\$12,000,000	0.00%	\$0	50.00%	\$6,000,000	50.00%	\$6,000,000
L	SUB-TOTAL ESTIMATED NEW PROJECT COSTS	\$364,441,383	0.00%	\$0	49.36%	\$179,882,445	50.64%	\$184,558,938
.	LESS: Existing Circulation System DIF Fund Balance	(\$595,000)	0.00%	\$0	100.00%			
Ĺ	SUB-TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	(\$595,000)	0.00%	\$0	100.00%	(\$595,000)	0.00%	\$0
ſ	Total - Circulation System-related Capital Project Needs					(\$595,000)	0.00%	\$0
L.	oyelem foldied dapital Folject Needs	\$363,846,383	0.00%	\$0		179,287,445	50.72%	\$184,558,938
	ω				Forward to	Schedule 3.2		
	$\dot{\mathbf{A}}$							

Schedule 3.2

City of Newport Beach 2007–08 Development Impact (Fair Share) Fee Calculation and Nexus Report Marginal Needs–based Impact Costs (Fees) Circulation (Streets, Signals and Bridges) System

Proposed Land Use	Undeveloped Units	Trip-mile Generation Rate	Additional Daily Trip-miles	Percentage of Additional Trip-miles	Allocation of Expansion Costs	Development Impact Fee per Unit or Square Foot
Low Density Residential	1,321	27.10	35,799	9.27%	\$16,618,750	\$12,580 per Unit
Medium Density Residential	4,696	20.40	95,798	24.80%	\$44,471,720	\$9,470 per Unit
Apartments	5,374	19.40	104,256	26.99%	\$48,398,126	\$9,006 per Unit
Mobile Homes	(145)	14.70	(2,132)	-0.55%	(\$989,726)	\$6,826 per Unit
Elderly Residential	120	17.70	2,124	0.55%	\$986,011	\$8,217 per Unit
Commercial Lodging	2,221	17.98	39,934	10.34%	\$18,538,316	\$8,347 per Unit
Restaurants	57,760	86.17	4,977	1.29%	\$2,310,441	\$40.001 per S.F
Regional Commercial	288,525	43.70	12,609	3.26%	\$5,853,400	\$20.287 per S.F
General Commercial	1,600,397	42.05	67,297	17.43%	\$31,240,875	\$19.521 per S.F
General/Medical Office	385,720	41.80	16,123	4.17%	\$7,484,682	\$19.404 per S.F
Industrial Uses	(143,630)	21.80	(3,131)	-0.81%	(\$1,453,485)	\$10.120 per S.F
Warehouse Uses	1,000	18.40	18	0.00%	\$8,357	\$8.357 per S.F
Hospital Uses (beds)	377	33.20	12,516	3.24%	\$5,810,226	\$15,412 per Bed
Comm. Recreational (acres)	0	47.15	5	0.00%	\$2,322	\$23,218 per Acre
No Other Category (units)	2	8.17	16	0.00%	\$7,428	\$3,714 per Unit
TOTAL		100	386,209	100.00%	\$179,287,445	in Total Circulation Capital N

Alternative Community Equity-based "Trip-mile" Cost Alternative	386,209	\$179,287,445	\$464.22 per Daily Trip-mile

Schedule 3.3

City of Newport Beach 2007–08 Development Impact (Fair Share) Fee Calculation and Nexus Report Community Financial Committment or Equity-based Proportionality Test Fees Circulation (Streets, Signals and Bridges) System

Proposed Land Use	Units Generation Daily of Exist. Rate Trip-miles Trip-mi		Percentage of Existing Trip-miles	Allocation of Infrastructure "Equity"	Current Financial Commitment per Unit or Square Foot	
Low Density Residential	18,702	27.10	506,824	26.94%	\$267,558,212	\$14,306 per Unit
Medium Density Residential	10,974	20.40	223,870	11.90%	\$118,183,544	\$10,769 per Unit
	9,703	19.40	188,238	10.01%	\$99,373,004	\$10,241 per Unit
Apartments	600	14.70	8,820	0.47%	\$4,656,184	\$7,760 per Unit
Mobile Homes	200	17.70	3,540	0.19%	\$1,868,810	\$9,344 per Unit
Elderly Residential	3,365	17.98	60,503	3.22%	\$31,940,231	\$9,492 per Unit
Commercial Lodging	115,090	86.17	9,917	0.53%	\$5,235,298	\$45.489 per S.F
Restaurants	1,331,000	43.70	58,165	3.09%	\$30,705,974	\$23.070 per S.F
Regional Commercial	4,098,787	42.05	172,354	9.16%	\$90,987,652	\$22.199 per S.F
General Commercial	13,129,386	41.80	548,808	29.17%	\$289,722,041	\$22.067 per S.F
General/Medical Office	1,291,079	21.80	28,146	1.50%	\$14,858,601	\$11.509 per S.F
Industrial Uses	196,420	18.40	3,614	0.19%	\$1,907,872	\$9.713 per S.F
Warehouse Uses	1,692	33.20	56,174	2.99%	\$29,654,900	\$17,527 per Bed
Hospital Uses (beds)	1,092	47.15	3,258	0.17%	\$1,719,932	\$24,890 per Acre
Comm. Recreational (acres) No Other Category (units)	1,115	8,17	9,110	0.48%	\$4,809,273	\$4,313 per Unit
TOTAL			1,881,341	100.00%	\$993,181,510	
Equity in Master Plan Major Streets	\$365,330,760					
Equity in Master Plan Major Bridges	\$39,705,750					
Equity in Master Plan Traffic Signal	\$45,750,000					
Equity in Master Plan Right-of-Wa	\$541,800,000					
Existing Circulation System Impact		nce			\$595,000	
Alternative Marginal Needs-based			1,881,341		\$993,181,510	\$527.91 per Daily Trip-m

Appendix A Master Facilities Plan

ity of Ne	swport Beach	20	008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Through Build-out	Project Build-out Total
laster Fa	cilities Plan						\$5,781,000	\$5,781,000
irculatio	n (Streets, Bridges and Signals) System		so	\$0	\$O	\$0	\$5,781,000	\$5,781,000
	luff Road and Coast Highway (1a)		so	so	.\$0	\$0	\$76,176,000	\$76,176,000
			\$0	\$O	\$0	\$0	\$1,245,500	\$1,245,500
	5th and Coast Highway (1b)		so	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,359,000	\$3,359,000
T-03 1	5th Street Extension (1L)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$4,247,000
T-04 1	Newport Boulevard and 32nd Street (D & E)			so	\$0	\$0	\$4,247,000	\$2,121,000
ST-05	Riverside Avenue & Coast Highway (7)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,121,000	\$2,997,000
ST-06	Tustin Avenue & Coast Highway (8)		.\$0	\$0	\$0	.\$0	\$2,997,000	\$16,585,000
ST-07	MacArthur Blvd. & Campus Avc. (9)		\$0	\$0	so	\$0	\$16,585,000	\$4,911.166
ST-08	Jamborec Road & Campus Drive (13)		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$4,911,166	\$2,673,000
ST-09	Campus Drive & Bristol Street - North (15)		\$0			\$0	\$2,673,000	99
ST-10	Jamboree Road & Bristol Street - South (32)		\$0				\$4,767,000	\$4,767,000
er H	MacArthur Road & Ford Road/Bonita Canyon (49)		\$0				\$21,534,000	\$21,534,000
ST-12	MacArthur Road & San Joaquin Hills Road (50)		\$0				\$8,709,000	\$8,709,000
ST-13	Coast Highway, Dover to Newport Blvd. (A)		\$0				\$4,462,000	\$4,462,000
ST-14	Irvine Avenue & University Drive (B & 20)		\$0		/		\$4,790,000	\$4,790,00
	Coast Highway and Bayside (C)			g	U		\$5,880,000	\$5,880,00
ST-15	Placentia Avene, between Hospital & Superior (F)		\$	o s	0			\$2,672,00
ST-16	rest. Street between Placentia to Monrovia (G)			0 5	<u> </u>		- +	\$9,259,00
ST-17	Mond other Southerly of San Miguel to Coast Highway (11)			30	SU	90	\$90,961,000	\$90,961,0
ST-18	17th Street from Westerly Terminus to Bluff Road (I)			50	<u> </u>	50	\$55,586,717	\$55,586,7
ST-19	Bluff Road between 17th Street to Coast Highway (K)			50	30	30	110 ((0 000	T 640 0
ST-20	19th Street to Brookhurst (N)				\$0	30	200	
ST-21	Arches Interchange Improvements				\$0	30		TW/I
ST-22	Arches intercnange improvement				\$0	\$0	\$0 \$12,000,000	J. L.————
ST-23	Intelligent Transportation System			90			\$0 \$364,441,383	\$364,441,
ST-24	Pedestrian Improvements			so	\$0	so \	\$0 \$364,441,385	
		Totals					<u> </u>	-

^{1.} Project timing is not a component of this project. As a result, all projects default to the "Build-out" column.

	Program:
Project Title:	Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System
Bluff Road and Coast Highway (1a)	
	Project No.:
Submitting Department(s):	ST-01
Public Works - Engineering	

The proposed improvements consist of the addition of a second southbound right-turn lane and a second eastbound left-turn lane. The improvement is beyond that required with the initial construction of Bluff Road and is needed to accommodate projected increases in traffic volumes from General Plan development. The project increases circulation system capacity. One-half of the improvement cost is included in (and accommodates) City-wide development with the remainder specifically benefitting adjacent development. The project is consistent with the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH).

This intersection improvement is required to accommodate General Plan development at the City's adopted level of service. The City can expect a 20% increase in the number of daily trip-miles from the current 1,881,341 daily trip-miles to roughly 2,267,550 daily trip-miles, an increase of 386,209 daily trip miles. There are limits as to how many additional lane miles can be constructed, thus optimum lane mile configuration, turn pockets and pedestrian safety is absolutely necessary to complement the existing lane miles of existing major streets.

Failure or inability to widen thoroughfares or make other circulation improvements where warranted and needed would reduce the Level of Service (LOS) traffic flow along these street segments to Level E or F by acting as a bottleneck. Level E is "Unstable Flow", and is identified as "long queues of vehicles waiting upstream of the intersection". Level F, "Forced Flow" creates "jammed conditions, back-ups from other locations which restrict or prevent movement".

Reference Document:

City of Newport Fair Share Fee Program - Intersection Improvement Preliminary Cost Estimates and MPHS (Master Plan of Streets and Highways).

Project Timing:

The timing or scheduling of the capital construction or capital outlay acquisition described herein, was not included in the scope of this engagement, thus all project cost default to the "Build-out" column.

67 -7						
PROPOSED	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012–13 through Build–out	Total all Years
EXPENDITURES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$513,000	\$513,000
Design/Engineering/Admin. Land Acquisition/Right of Way	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,016,000	\$2,016,000
Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,713,000	\$1,713,000
Contingency	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,539,000	\$1,539,000
Equipment/Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL COST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,781,000	\$5,781,000 39

Project Title: 15th and Coast Highway (1b)	Program: Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System
Submitting Department(s): Public Works - Engineering	Project No.: ST-02

The proposed improvements consist of the addition of a second southbound right-turn lane and a second eastbound left-turn lane. The improvement is beyond that required with the initial construction of 15th Street and is needed to accommodate projected increases in traffic volumes from General Plan development. The project increases circulation system capacity. One-half of the improvement cost is included in (and accommodates) City-wide development with the remainder specifically benefitting adjacent development. The project is consistent with the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH).

This intersection improvement is required to accommodate General Plan development at the City's adopted level of service. The City can expect a 20% increase in the number of daily trip-miles from the current 1,881,341 daily trip-miles to roughly 2,267,550 daily trip-miles, an increase of 386,209 daily trip miles. There are limits as to how many additional lane miles can be constructed, thus optimum lane mile configuration, turn pockets and pedestrian safety is absolutely necessary to complement the existing lane miles of existing major streets.

Consequences of Not Completing Project: Failure or inability to widen thoroughfares or make other circulation improvements where warranted and needed would reduce the Level of Service (LOS) traffic flow along these street segments to Level E or F by acting as a bottleneck. Level E is "Unstable Flow", and is identified as "long queues of vehicles waiting upstream of the intersection". Level F, "Forced Flow" creates "jammed conditions, back-ups from other locations which restrict or prevent movement".

Reference Document:

City of Newport Fair Share Fee Program - Intersection Improvement Preliminary Cost Estimates and MPHS (Master Plan of Streets and Highways).

Project Timing:

The timing or scheduling of the capital construction or capital outlay acquisition described herein, was not included in the scope of this engagement, thus all project cost default to the "Build-out" column.

PROPOSED	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012–13 through Build-out	Total all Years
EXPENDITURES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$513,000	\$513,000
Design/Engineering/Admin. Land Acquisition/Right of Way	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,016,000	\$2,016,000
Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,713,000	\$1,713,000
Contingency	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,539,000	\$1,539,000
Equipment/Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL COST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,781,000	\$5,781,000

Project Title: 15th Street Extension (1L)	Program: Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System
Submitting Department(s): Public Works - Engineering	Project No.: ST-03

The project consists of the extension of 15th Street westerly from its current terminus at Monrovia Avenue to Pacific Coast Highway. The project benefits adjacent development and will most likely be required as a condition of approval. The project is consistent with the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH).

This intersection improvement is required to accommodate General Plan development at the City's adopted level of service. The City can expect a 20% increase in the number of daily trip-miles from the current 1,881,341 daily trip-miles to roughly 2,267,550 daily trip-miles, an increase of 386,209 daily trip miles. There are limits as to how many additional lane miles can be constructed, thus optimum lane mile configuration, turn pockets and pedestrian safety is absolutely necessary to complement the existing lane miles of existing major streets.

Consequences of Not Completing Project: Failure or inability to widen thoroughfares or make other circulation improvements where warranted and needed would reduce the Level of Service (LOS) traffic flow along these street segments to Level E or F by acting as a bottleneck. Level E is "Unstable Flow", and is identified as "long queues of vehicles waiting upstream of the intersection". Level F, "Forced Flow" creates "jammed conditions, back-ups from other locations which restrict or prevent movement".

Reference Document:

City of Newport Fair Share Fee Program - Intersection Improvement Preliminary Cost Estimates and MPHS (Master Plan of Streets and Highways).

Project Timing:

The timing or scheduling of the capital construction or capital outlay acquisition described herein, was not included in the scope of this engagement, thus all project cost default to the "Build-out" column.

PROPOSED EXPENDITURES	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 through Build-out	Total all Years
Design/Engineering/Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,757,750	\$6,757,750
Land Acquisition/Right of Way	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40,257,000	\$40,257,000
Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,888,000	\$8,888,000
Contingency	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,273,250	\$20,273,250
Equipment/Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL COST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$76,176,000	\$76,176,000

Potential Funding Sources:

Project Title: Newport Boulevard and 32nd Street (D & E)	Program: Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System
Submitting Department(s): Public Works - Engineering	Project No.: ST-04

The proposed improvements consist of the addition of a southbound right-turn lane and a third northbound through lane. The project increases circulation system capacity and assists in accommodating new development. The project is consistent with the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH).

This segment of arterial roadway is required to complete the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH) and will assist in accommodating the over 20% increase in daily trip-miles at General Plan build-out resulting from new development. This segment of roadway or intersection will provide an alternative for drivers who have been displaced from other roadway segments, unable to be widened, that they have previously been able to use but now find at maximum carrying capacity.

Failure or inability to widen thoroughfares or make other circulation improvements where warranted and needed would reduce the Level of Service (LOS) traffic flow along these street segments to Level E or F by acting as a bottleneck. Level E is "Unstable Flow", and is identified as "long queues of vehicles waiting upstream of the intersection". Level F, "Forced Flow" creates "jammed conditions, back-ups from other locations which restrict or prevent movement".

Reference Document:

City of Newport Fair Share Fee Program - Intersection Improvement Preliminary Cost Estimates and MPHS (Master Plan of Streets and Highways).

Project Timing:

The timing or scheduling of the capital construction or capital outlay acquisition described herein, was not included in the scope of this engagement, thus all project cost default to the "Build-out" column.

PROPOSED EXPENDITURES	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 through Build-out	Total all Years
Design/Engineering/Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$141,750	\$141,750
Land Acquisition/Right of Way	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,500	\$14,500
Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$664,000	\$664,000
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$425,250	\$425,250
Contingency Equipment/Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL COST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,245,500	\$1,245,500

Project Title: Riverside Avenue & Coast Highway (7)	Program: Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System
Submitting Department(s): Public Works - Engineering	Project No.: ST-05

The proposed improvements consist of the construction of a second eastbound left-turn lane, a third eastbound through lane and the conversion of the westbound right-turn lane into a through lane. These improvements are required to to accommodate the additional projected traffic volumes resulting from General Plan development throughout the City. The project is consistent with the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH).

Justification/Requirement for Project:

This intersection improvement is required to accommodate General Plan development at the City's adopted level of service. The City can expect a 20% increase in the number of daily trip-miles from the current 1,881,341 daily trip-miles to roughly 2,267,550 daily trip-miles, an increase of 386,209 daily trip miles. There are limits as to how many additional lane miles can be constructed, thus optimum lane mile configuration, turn pockets and pedestrian safety is absolutely necessary to complement the existing lane miles of existing major streets.

Consequences of Not Completing Project:

Failure or inability to widen thoroughfares or make other circulation improvements where warranted and needed would reduce the Level of Service (LOS) traffic flow along these street segments to Level E or F by acting as a bottleneck. Level E is "Unstable Flow", and is identified as "long queues of vehicles waiting upstream of the intersection". Level F, "Forced Flow" creates "jammed conditions, back-ups from other locations which restrict or prevent movement".

Reference Document:

City of Newport Fair Share Fee Program - Intersection Improvement Preliminary Cost Estimates and MPHS (Master Plan of Streets and Highways).

Project Timing:

The timing or scheduling of the capital construction or capital outlay acquisition described herein, was not included in the scope of this engagement, thus all project cost default to the "Build-out" column.

PROPOSED	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 through Build-out	Total all Years
EXPENDITURES Design/Engineering/Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$298,250	\$298,250
Land Acquisition/Right of Way	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$718,000	\$718,000
Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,448,000	\$1,448,000
Contingency	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$894,750	\$894,750 \$0
Equipment/Other	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$3,359,000	\$3,359,000
TOTAL COST	\$0	\$0	φ0	1 40	1 451557	

Potential Funding Sources:

- m.	Program: Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System
Submitting Department(s): Public Works - Engineering	Project No.: ST-06

The proposed improvements include the construction of third eastbound through lane and the addition of a westbound left-turn lane. These improvements are required to to accommodate the additional projected traffic volumes resulting from General Plan development. The project is consistent with the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH).

Justification/Requirement for Project:

This intersection improvement is required to accommodate General Plan development at the City's adopted level of service. The City can expect a 20% increase in the number of daily trip-miles from the current 1,881,341 daily trip-miles to roughly 2,267,550 daily trip-miles, an increase of 386,209 daily trip miles. There are limits as to how many additional lane miles can be constructed, thus optimum lane mile configuration, turn pockets and pedestrian safety is absolutely necessary to complement the existing lane miles of existing major streets.

Consequences of Not Completing Project:

Failure or inability to widen thoroughfares or make other circulation improvements where warranted and needed would reduce the Level of Service (LOS) traffic flow along these street segments to Level E or F by acting as a bottleneck. Level E is "Unstable Flow", and is identified as "long queues of vehicles waiting upstream of the intersection". Level F, "Forced Flow" creates "jammed conditions, back-ups from other locations which restrict or prevent movement".

Reference Document:

City of Newport Fair Share Fee Program - Intersection Improvement Preliminary Cost Estimates and MPHS (Master Plan of Streets and Highways).

Project Timing:

The timing or scheduling of the capital construction or capital outlay acquisition described herein, was not included in the scope of this engagement, thus all project cost default to the "Build-out" column.

	##*###################################					
I					2012-13	Total
PROPOSED	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	through	ali
EXPENDITURES	2000 07			<u> </u>	Build-out	Years
EXI ENDITORES						#226.76D
Design/Engineering/Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$376,750	\$376,750
			**	\$0	\$1,134,000	\$1,134,000
Land Acquisition/Right of Way	\$0	\$0	\$0	3 0	\$1,154,000	\$1,151,000
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,606,000	\$1,606,000
Construction	\$0					
Солtingелсу	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,130,250	\$1,130,250
Commignity			40	40	\$0	\$0
Equipment/Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Ψ0
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,247,000	\$4,247,000
TOTAL COST	3 0	Ψ0			1	

Potential Funding Sources:

	Program:
Project Title:	Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System
MacArthur Blvd. & Campus Ave. (9)	
	Project No.:
Submitting Department(s):	ST-07
Public Works - Engineering	
·	

The project consists of adding a third northbound left-turn lane and converts a southbound through lane to a right-turn/through lane. These improvements are required to to accommodate the additional projected traffic volumes resulting from General Plan development. The project increases circulation system capacity. One-half of the improvement cost is included in (and accommodates) City-wide new development with the remainder financed by the City of Irvine as a shared intersection. The project is consistent with the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH).

This intersection improvement is required to accommodate General Plan development at the City's adopted level of service. The City can expect a 20% increase in the number of daily trip-miles from the current 1,881,341 daily trip-miles to roughly 2,267,550 daily trip-miles, an increase of 386,209 daily trip miles. There are limits as to how many additional lane miles can be constructed, thus optimum lane mile configuration, turn pockets and pedestrian safety is absolutely necessary to complement the existing lane miles of existing major streets.

Consequences of Not Completing Project:

Failure or inability to widen thoroughfares or make other circulation improvements where warranted and needed would reduce the Level of Service (LOS) traffic flow along these street segments to Level E or F by acting as a bottleneck. Level E is "Unstable Flow", and is identified as "long queues of vehicles waiting upstream of the intersection". Level F, "Forced Flow" creates "jammed conditions, back-ups from other locations which restrict or prevent movement".

Reference Document:

City of Newport Fair Share Fee Program - Intersection Improvement Preliminary Cost Estimates and MPHS (Master Plan of Streets and Highways).

Project Timing:

The timing or scheduling of the capital construction or capital outlay acquisition described herein, was not included in the scope of this engagement, thus all project cost default to the "Build-out" column.

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					2012-13	Total
PROPOSED EXPENDITURES	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	through Build-out	all Years
Design/Engineering/Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$188,500	\$188,500
Land Acquisition/Right of Way	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$420,000	\$420,000
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$947,000	\$947,000
Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$565,500	\$565,500
Contingency	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Equipment/Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,121,000	\$2,121,000
TOTAL COST						

Project Title: Jamboree Road & Campus Drive (13)	Program: Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System
Submitting Department(s): Public Works - Engineering	Project No.: ST-08

The improvement consists of eliminating the eastbound free right-turn lane, adding a fourth southbound through lane and adding a northbound right-turn lane. These improvements are required to to accommodate the additional projected traffic volumes resulting from General Plan development. The project increases circulation system capacity. One-half of the improvement cost is included in (and accommodates) City-wide new development with the remainder financed by the City of Irvine as a shared intersection. The project is consistent with the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH).

Justification/Requirement for Project:

This intersection improvement is required to accommodate General Plan development at the City's adopted level of service. The City can expect a 20% increase in the number of daily trip-miles from the current 1,881,341 daily trip-miles to roughly 2,267,550 daily trip-miles, an increase of 386,209 daily trip miles. There are limits as to how many additional lane miles can be constructed, thus optimum lane mile configuration, turn pockets and pedestrian safety is absolutely necessary to complement the existing lane miles of existing major streets.

Consequences of Not Completing Project:

Failure or inability to widen thoroughfares or make other circulation improvements where warranted and needed would reduce the Level of Service (LOS) traffic flow along these street segments to Level E or F by acting as a bottleneck. Level E is "Unstable Flow", and is identified as "long queues of vehicles waiting upstream of the intersection". Level F, "Forced Flow" creates "jammed conditions, back-ups from other locations which restrict or prevent movement".

Reference Document:

City of Newport Fair Share Fee Program - Intersection Improvement Preliminary Cost Estimates and MPHS (Master Plan of Streets and Highways).

Project Timing:

The timing or scheduling of the capital construction or capital outlay acquisition described herein, was not included in the scope of this engagement, thus all project cost default to the "Build-out" column.

PROPOSED EXPENDITURES	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 through Build-out	Total all Years
Design/Engineering/Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$266,250	\$266,250
Land Acquisition/Right of Way	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$641,000	\$641,000
Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,291,000	\$1,291,000
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$798,750	\$798,750
Contingency Equipment/Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL COST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,997,000	\$2,997,000

Potential Funding Sources:

	Program:
Project Title:	Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System
Campus Drive & Bristol Street - North (15)	
	Project No.:
Submitting Department(s):	ST-09
Public Works - Engineering	
a	

The project improvements consist of adding a fourth northbound through lane, adding a third southbound right-turn lane and a fifth westbound through lane. Also included is the widening of the Campus Drive bridge over SR-73. These improvements are required to to accommodate the additional projected traffic volumes resulting from General Plan development. The project increases circulation system capacity. Roughly 65% of the improvement cost is included in (and accommodates) City-wide development with the remainder financed by the County's John Wayne Airport as a mitigation contribution resulting from that facility's expansion. The project is consistent with the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH).

This intersection improvement is required to accommodate General Plan development at the City's adopted level of service. The City can expect a 20% increase in the number of daily trip-miles from the current 1,881,341 daily trip-miles to roughly 2,267,550 daily trip-miles, an increase of 386,209 daily trip miles. There are limits as to how many additional lane miles can be constructed, thus optimum lane mile configuration, turn pockets and pedestrian safety is absolutely necessary to complement the existing lane miles of existing major streets.

Failure or inability to widen thoroughfares or make other circulation improvements where warranted and needed would reduce the Level of Service (LOS) traffic flow along these street segments to Level E or F by acting as a bottleneck. Level E is "Unstable Flow", and is identified as "long queues of vehicles waiting upstream of the intersection". Level F, "Forced Flow" creates "jammed conditions, back-ups from other locations which restrict or prevent movement".

Reference Document:

City of Newport Fair Share Fee Program - Intersection Improvement Preliminary Cost Estimates and MPHS (Master Plan of Streets and Highways).

Project Timing:

The timing or scheduling of the capital construction or capital outlay acquisition described herein, was not included in the scope of this engagement, thus all project cost default to the "Build-out" column.

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			T		2012-13	Total
PROPOSED EXPENDITURES	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	through Build-out	all Years
Design/Engineering/Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,471,250	\$1,471,250
Land Acquisition/Right of Way	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,076,000	\$1,076,000
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,624,000	\$9,624,000
Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,413,750	\$4,413,750
Contingency	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Equipment/Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,585,000	\$16,585,000
TOTAL COST	φυ					

Project Title: Jamboree Road & Bristol Street - South (32)	Program: Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System
Submitting Department(s): Public Works - Engineering	Project No.: ST-10

The improvements include the addition of a sixth northbound lane and a fourth southbound lane on Jamboree Road bridge over SR-73. These improvements are required to to accommodate the additional projected traffic volumes resulting from General Plan development througout the City. The project increases circulation system capacity and accommodates development throughout the City. The project is consistent with the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH).

Justification/Requirement for Project:

This intersection improvement is required to accommodate General Plan development at the City's adopted level of service. The City can expect a 20% increase in the number of daily trip-miles from the current 1,881,341 daily trip-miles to roughly 2,267,550 daily trip-miles, an increase of 386,209 daily trip miles. There are limits as to how many additional lane miles can be constructed, thus optimum lane mile configuration, turn pockets and pedestrian safety is absolutely necessary to complement the existing lane miles of existing major streets.

Consequences of Not Completing Project: Failure or inability to widen thoroughfares or make other circulation improvements where warranted and needed would reduce the Level of Service (LOS) traffic flow along these street segments to Level E or F by acting as a bottleneck. Level E is "Unstable Flow", and is identified as "long queues of vehicles waiting upstream of the intersection". Level F, "Forced Flow" creates "jammed conditions, back-ups from other locations which restrict or prevent movement".

Reference Document:

City of Newport Fair Share Fee Program - Intersection Improvement Preliminary Cost Estimates and MPHS (Master Plan of Streets and Highways).

Project Timing:

The timing or scheduling of the capital construction or capital outlay acquisition described herein, was not included in the scope of this engagement, thus all project cost default to the "Build-out" column.

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PROPOSED	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 through Build-out	Total all Years
EXPENDITURES Design/Engineering/Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$111,618	\$111,618
Land Acquisition/Right of Way	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,464,695	\$4,464,695
Contingency	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$334,853	\$334,853
Equipment/Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL COST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,911,166	\$4,911,166

Potential Funding Sources:

Project Title: MacArthur Road & Ford Road/Bonita Canyon (49)	Program: Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System
Submitting Department(s): Public Works - Engineering	Project No.: ST-11

The project improvements consist of the construction of a third southbound left-turn lane. These improvements are required to to accommodate the additional projected traffic volumes resulting from General Plan development. The project increases circulation system capacity and accommodates development throughout the City. The project is consistent with the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH).

Justification/Requirement for Project:

This intersection improvement is required to accommodate General Plan development at the City's adopted level of service. The City can expect a 20% increase in the number of daily trip-miles from the current 1,881,341 daily trip-miles to roughly 2,267,550 daily trip-miles, an increase of 386,209 daily trip miles. There are limits as to how many additional lane miles can be constructed, thus optimum lane mile configuration, turn pockets and pedestrian safety is absolutely necessary to complement the existing lane miles of existing major streets.

Consequences of Not Completing Project:

Failure or inability to widen thoroughfares or make other circulation improvements where warranted and needed would reduce the Level of Service (LOS) traffic flow along these street segments to Level E or F by acting as a bottleneck. Level E is "Unstable Flow", and is identified as "long queues of vehicles waiting upstream of the intersection". Level F, "Forced Flow" creates "jammed conditions, back-ups from other locations which restrict or prevent movement".

Reference Document:

City of Newport Fair Share Fee Program - Intersection Improvement Preliminary Cost Estimates and MPHS (Master Plan of Streets and Highways).

Project Timing:

The timing or scheduling of the capital construction or capital outlay acquisition described herein, was not included in the scope of this engagement, thus all project cost default to the "Build-out" column.

,					2012-13	Total
PROPOSED	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	through	all
EXPENDITURES					Build-out	Years
Design/Engineering/Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$237,500	\$237,500
Land Acquisition/Right of Way	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$504,000	\$504,000
Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,219,000	\$1,219,000
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$712,500	\$712,500
Contingency Equipment/Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,673,000	\$2,673,000
TOTAL COST						

Potential Funding Sources:

Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System Fair Share Fees, General Fund receipts, miscellaneous grants or potentially a specifically-defined tax measure.

Project Title: MacArthur Road & San Joaquin Hills Road (50)	Program: Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System
Submitting Department(s): Public Works - Engineering	Project No.: ST-12

Project Description:

This improvement provide for the addition of a third southbound left-turn lane, the addition of a third eastbound left-turn lane and converting the northbound free-right-turn to a shared through/right lane. These improvements are required to to accommodate the additional projected traffic volumes resulting from General Plan development through-out the City. The project increases circulation system capacity. Three-fourths of the improvement cost is included in (and accommodates) City-wide development with the remainder specifically benefitting adjacent development (Newport Center). The project is consistent with the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH).

Justification/Requirement for Project:

This intersection improvement is required to accommodate General Plan development at the City's adopted level of service. The City can expect a 20% increase in the number of daily trip-miles from the current 1,881,341 daily trip-miles to roughly 2,267,550 daily trip-miles, an increase of 386,209 daily trip miles. There are limits as to how many additional lane miles can be constructed, thus optimum lane mile configuration, turn pockets and pedestrian safety is absolutely necessary to complement the existing lane miles of existing major streets.

Consequences of Not Completing Project:

Failure or inability to widen thoroughfares or make other circulation improvements where warranted and needed would reduce the Level of Service (LOS) traffic flow along these street segments to Level E or F by acting as a bottleneck. Level E is "Unstable Flow", and is identified as "long queues of vehicles waiting upstream of the intersection". Level F, "Forced Flow" creates "jammed conditions, back-ups from other locations which restrict or prevent movement".

Reference Document:

City of Newport Fair Share Fee Program - Intersection Improvement Preliminary Cost Estimates and MPHS (Master Plan of Streets and Highways).

Project Timing:

The timing or scheduling of the capital construction or capital outlay acquisition described herein, was not included in the scope of this engagement, thus all project cost default to the "Build-out" column.

PROPOSED EXPENDITURES	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 through Build-out	Total all Years
Design/Engineering/Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$423,250	\$423,250
Land Acquisition/Right of Way	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,285,000	\$1,285,000
Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,789,000	\$1,789,000
Contingency	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,269,750	\$1,269,750
Equipment/Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL COST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,767,000	\$4,767,000

Potential Funding Sources:

Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System Fair Share Fees, General Fund receipts, miscellaneous grants or potentially a specifically-defined tax measure.

Project Title: Coast Highway, Dover to Newport Blvd. (A)	Program: Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System
Submitting Department(s): Public Works - Engineering	Project No.: ST-13

The project improvements consists of the widening of Coast Highway to three lanes in each direction. These improvements are required to to accommodate the additional projected traffic volumes resulting from General Plan development. The project increases circulation system capacity and accommodates general new development. Even though the street segment is a State highway, no assistance from the State is anticipated. The project is consistent with the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH).

Justification/Requirement for Project:

This segment of arterial roadway is required to complete the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH) and will assist in accommodating the over 20% increase in daily trip-miles at General Plan build-out resulting from new development. This segment of roadway or intersection will provide an alternative for drivers who have been displaced from other roadway segments, unable to be widened, that they have previously been able to use but now find at maximum carrying capacity.

Consequences of Not Completing Project:

Failure or inability to widen thoroughfares or make other circulation improvements where warranted and needed would reduce the Level of Service (LOS) traffic flow along these street segments to Level E or F by acting as a bottleneck. Level E is "Unstable Flow", and is identified as "long queues of vehicles waiting upstream of the intersection". Level F, "Forced Flow" creates "jammed conditions, back-ups from other locations which restrict or prevent movement".

Reference Document:

City of Newport Fair Share Fee Program - Intersection Improvement Preliminary Cost Estimates and MPHS (Master Plan of Streets and Highways).

Project Timing:

The timing or scheduling of the capital construction or capital outlay acquisition described herein, was not included in the scope of this engagement, thus all project cost default to the "Build-out" column.

PROPOSED EXPENDITURES	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 through Build-out	Total all Years
Design/Engineering/Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,910,750	\$1,910,750
Land Acquisition/Right of Way	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,312,000	\$8,312,000
Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,579,000	\$5,579,000
Contingency	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,732,250	\$5,732,250
Equipment/Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL COST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21,534,000	\$21,534,000

Potential Funding Sources:

Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System Fair Share Fees, General Fund receipts, miscellaneous grants or potentially a specifically-defined tax measure.

Project Title: Irvine Avenue & University Drive (B & 20)	Program: Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System
Submitting Department(s): Public Works - Engineering	Project No.: ST-14

The project include the widening of Irvine Avenue to three through lanes in each direction and the addition of a left/through lane for eastbound traffic. These improvements are required to to accommodate the additional projected traffic volumes resulting from General Plan development. The project increases circulation system capacity and accommodates general new development. The project is consistent with the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH).

Justification/Requirement for Project:

This combined segment of arterial roadway and intersection improvement is required to complete the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH) and will assist in accommodating the over 20% increase in daily trip-miles at General Plan build-out resulting from new development. This segment of roadway or intersection will provide an alternative for drivers who have been displaced from other roadway segments, unable to be widened, that they have previously been able to use but now find at maximum carrying capacity.

Consequences of Not Completing Project:

Failure or inability to widen thoroughfares or make other circulation improvements where warranted and needed would reduce the Level of Service (LOS) traffic flow along these street segments to Level E or F by acting as a bottleneck. Level E is "Unstable Flow", and is identified as "long queues of vehicles waiting upstream of the intersection". Level F, "Forced Flow" creates "jammed conditions, back-ups from other locations which restrict or prevent movement".

Reference Document:

City of Newport Fair Share Fee Program - Intersection Improvement Preliminary Cost Estimates and MPHS (Master Plan of Streets and Highways).

Project Timing:

The timing or scheduling of the capital construction or capital outlay acquisition described herein, was not included in the scope of this engagement, thus all project cost default to the "Build-out" column.

					2012-13	Total
PROPOSED	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	through	all
EXPENDITURES	2000 05				Build-out	Years
EXPENDITORES						
Design/Engineering/Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$772,750	\$772,750
Design Engareering.				**	en 207 200	\$2,297,300
Land Acquisition/Right of Way	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,297,300	\$2,297,300
	**	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,320,700	\$3,320,700
Construction	\$0	- JU	30		40,1000,111	<u> </u>
	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$2,318,250	\$2,318,250
Contingency	40				*	60
Equipment/Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			40	\$0	\$8,709,000	\$8,709,000
TOTAL COST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$U	\$0,709,000	48,707,000

Potential Funding Sources:

Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System Fair Share Fees, General Fund receipts, miscellaneous grants or potentially a specifically-defined tax measure.

Project Title: Coast Highway and Bayside (C)	Program: Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System
Submitting Department(s): Public Works - Engineering	Project No.: ST-15

The improvements consist of a fourth eastbound through lane from west of Bayside Drive to the point east of the intersection where the fourth lane begins. These improvements are required to to accommodate the additional projected traffic volumes resulting from General Plan development. The project increases circulation system capacity and accommodates general new development. Even though the street segment is a State highway, no assistance from the State is anticipated. The project is consistent with the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH).

Justification/Requirement for Project:

This segment of arterial roadway is required to complete the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH) and will assist in accommodating the over 20% increase in daily trip-miles at General Plan build-out resulting from new development. This segment of roadway or intersection will provide an alternative for drivers who have been displaced from other roadway segments, unable to be widened, that they have previously been able to use but now find at maximum carrying capacity.

Consequences of Not Completing Project:

Failure or inability to widen thoroughfares or make other circulation improvements where warranted and needed would reduce the Level of Service (LOS) traffic flow along these street segments to Level E or F by acting as a bottleneck. Level E is "Unstable Flow", and is identified as "long queues of vehicles waiting upstream of the intersection". Level F, "Forced Flow" creates "jammed conditions, back-ups from other locations which restrict or prevent movement".

Reference Document:

City of Newport Fair Share Fee Program - Intersection Improvement Preliminary Cost Estimates and MPHS (Master Plan of Streets and Highways).

Project Timing:

The timing or scheduling of the capital construction or capital outlay acquisition described herein, was not included in the scope of this engagement, thus all project cost default to the "Build-out" column.

					2012-13	Total
PROPOSED EXPENDITURES	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	through Build-out	all Years
Design/Engineering/Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$396,000	\$396,000
Land Acquisition/Right of Way	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,234,000	\$1,234,000
Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,644,000	\$1,644,000
Contingency	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,188,000	\$1,188,000
Equipment/Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL COST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0_	\$4,462,000	\$4,462,000

Potential Funding Sources:

Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System Fair Share Fees, General Fund receipts, miscellaneous grants or potentially a specifically-defined tax measure.

Project Title: Placentia Avene, between Hospital & Superior (F)	Program: Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System
Submitting Department(s): Public Works - Engineering	Project No.: ST-16

The project consists of the widening of Placentia Avenue to two lanes in each direction. These improvements are required to to accommodate the additional projected traffic volumes resulting from General Plan development. The project increases circulation system capacity and accommodates general new development. The project is consistent with the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH).

Justification/Requirement for Project:

This segment of arterial roadway is required to complete the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH) and will assist in accommodating the over 20% increase in daily trip-miles at General Plan build-out resulting from new development. This segment of roadway or intersection will provide an alternative for drivers who have been displaced from other roadway segments, unable to be widened, that they have previously been able to use but now find at maximum carrying capacity.

Consequences of Not Completing Project:

Failure or inability to widen thoroughfares or make other circulation improvements where warranted and needed would reduce the Level of Service (LOS) traffic flow along these street segments to Level E or F by acting as a bottleneck. Level E is "Unstable Flow", and is identified as "long queues of vehicles waiting upstream of the intersection". Level F, "Forced Flow" creates "jammed conditions, back-ups from other locations which restrict or prevent movement".

Reference Document:

City of Newport Fair Share Fee Program - Intersection Improvement Preliminary Cost Estimates and MPHS (Master Plan of Streets and Highways).

Project Timing:

The timing or scheduling of the capital construction or capital outlay acquisition described herein, was not included in the scope of this engagement, thus all project cost default to the "Build-out" column.

,					2012-13	Total
	200809	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	through	all
PROPOSED	2008-09	2005 10			Build-out	Years
EXPENDITURES				40	#40E 000	\$425,000
Design/Engineering/Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$425,000	3423,000
	¢0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,449,500	\$1,449,500
Land Acquisition/Right of Way	\$0					
Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,640,500	\$1,640,500
Constitution		4.0	*	\$0	\$1,275,000	\$1,275,000
Contingency	\$0	\$0	\$0		ψ1,275,000	
F :	\$0	\$0 \	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Equipment/Other				*	44 700 000	\$4,790,000
TOTAL COST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,790,000	\$4,790,000
d						

Potential Funding Sources:

Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System Fair Share Fees, General Fund receipts, miscellaneous grants or potentially a specifically-defined tax measure.

Project Title: 15th Street between Placentia to Monrovia (G)	Program: Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System
Submitting Department(s): Public Works - Engineering	Project No.: ST-17

Project Description:

The project consists of the widening of 15th Street to two lanes in each direction. These improvements are required to to accommodate the additional projected traffic volumes resulting from General Plan development. The project increases circulation system capacity and accommodates general new development. The project is consistent with the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH).

Justification/Requirement for Project:

This segment of arterial roadway is required to complete the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH) and will assist in accommodating the over 20% increase in daily trip-miles at General Plan build-out resulting from new development. This segment of roadway or intersection will provide an alternative for drivers who have been displaced from other roadway segments, unable to be widened, that they have previously been able to use but now find at maximum carrying capacity.

Consequences of Not Completing Project:

Failure or inability to widen thoroughfares or make other circulation improvements where warranted and needed would reduce the Level of Service (LOS) traffic flow along these street segments to Level E or F by acting as a bottleneck. Level E is "Unstable Flow", and is identified as "long queues of vehicles waiting upstream of the intersection". Level F, "Forced Flow" creates "jammed conditions, back-ups from other locations which restrict or prevent movement".

Reference Document:

City of Newport Fair Share Fee Program - Intersection Improvement Preliminary Cost Estimates and MPHS (Master Plan of Streets and Highways).

Project Timing:

The timing or scheduling of the capital construction or capital outlay acquisition described herein, was not included in the scope of this engagement, thus all project cost default to the "Build-out" column.

PROPOSED EXPENDITURES	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012–13 through Build–out	Total ali Years
Design/Engineering/Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$522,000	\$522,000
Land Acquisition/Right of V		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,370,800	\$1,370,800
Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,421,200	\$2,421,200
Contingency	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,566,000	\$1,566,000
Equipment/Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL COST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,880,000	\$5,880,000

Potential Funding Sources:

Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System Fair Share Fees, General Fund receipts, miscellaneous grants or potentially a specifically-defined tax measure.

Project Title: MacArthur, Southerly of San Miguel to Coast Highway (H)	Program: Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System
Submitting Department(s): Public Works - Engineering	Project No.: ST-18

Project Description:

The improvements include three through lanes in each direction in this major street segment. These improvements are required to to accommodate the additional projected traffic volumes resulting from General Plan development. The project increases circulation system capacity and accommodates general new development. The project is consistent with the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH).

Justification/Requirement for Project:

This segment of arterial roadway is required to complete the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH) and will assist in accommodating the over 20% increase in daily trip-miles at General Plan build-out resulting from new development. This segment of roadway or intersection will provide an alternative for drivers who have been displaced from other roadway segments, unable to be widened, that they have previously been able to use but now find at maximum carrying capacity.

Consequences of Not Completing Project:

Failure or inability to widen thoroughfares or make other circulation improvements where warranted and needed would reduce the Level of Service (LOS) traffic flow along these street segments to Level E or F by acting as a bottleneck. Level E is "Unstable Flow", and is identified as "long queues of vehicles waiting upstream of the intersection". Level F, "Forced Flow" creates "jammed conditions, back-ups from other locations which restrict or prevent movement".

Reference Document:

City of Newport Fair Share Fee Program - Intersection Improvement Preliminary Cost Estimates and MPHS (Master Plan of Streets and Highways).

Project Timing:

The timing or scheduling of the capital construction or capital outlay acquisition described herein, was not included in the scope of this engagement, thus all project cost default to the "Build-out" column.

PROPOSED EXPENDITURES	2008-09	2009-10	201011	2011-12	2012-13 through	Total all
EXI ENDITORES					Build-out	Years
Design/Engineering/Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$237,500	\$237,500
Land Acquisition/Right of Way	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Contingency	¢o.			40	\$1,722,000	\$1,722,000
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$712,500	\$712,500
Equipment/Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL COST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,672,000	\$2,672,000

Potential Funding Sources:

Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System Fair Share Fees, General Fund receipts, miscellaneous grants or potentially a specifically-defined tax measure.

17th Street from Westerly Torriging of Dr. 50 P. 17th	Program: Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System
Submitting Department(s): Public Works - Engineering	Project No.: ST-19

Project Description:

The project improvements consist of the extension of 17th Street westerly to connect with the future Bluff Road. These improvements are required to to accommodate the additional projected traffic volumes resulting from General Plan development. The project increases circulation system capacity and, barring additional knowledge about contiguous development, accommodates development through-out the City. The project is consistent with the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH).

Justification/Requirement for Project:

This segment of arterial roadway is required to complete the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH) and will assist in accommodating the over 20% increase in daily trip-miles at General Plan build-out resulting from new development. This segment of roadway or intersection will provide an alternative for drivers who have been displaced from other roadway segments, unable to be widened, that they have previously been able to use but now find at maximum carrying capacity.

Consequences of Not Completing Project:

Failure or inability to widen thoroughfares or make other circulation improvements where warranted and needed would reduce the Level of Service (LOS) traffic flow along these street segments to Level E or F by acting as a bottleneck. Level E is "Unstable Flow", and is identified as "long queues of vehicles waiting upstream of the intersection". Level F, "Forced Flow" creates "jammed conditions, back-ups from other locations which restrict or prevent movement".

Reference Document:

City of Newport Fair Share Fee Program - Intersection Improvement Preliminary Cost Estimates and MPHS (Master Plan of Streets and Highways).

Project Timing:

The timing or scheduling of the capital construction or capital outlay acquisition described herein, was not included in the scope of this engagement, thus all project cost default to the "Build-out" column.

PROPOSED	2008-09	2009-10	2010 11		2012-13	Total
EXPENDITURES		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	through	all
					Build-out	Years
Design/Engineering/Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$821,750	\$821,750
Land Acquisition/Right of Way	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,009,000	\$5,009,000
Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$963,000	\$963,000
Contingency	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,465,250	\$2,465,250
Equipment/Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL COST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,259,000	\$9,259,000

Potential Funding Sources:

Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System Fair Share Fees, General Fund receipts, miscellaneous grants or potentially a specifically-defined tax measure.

Bluff Road between 17th Secret Control	Program: Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System
Submitting Department(s): Public Works - Engineering	Project No.: ST-20

Project Description:

This project consists of the construction of Bluff Road to the standards of a four lane Secondary Arterial roadway. These improvements are required to to accommodate the additional projected traffic volumes resulting from General Plan development. The project increases circulation system capacity. Roughly 60% of the improvement cost is included in (and accommodates) City-wide development with the remainder specifically benefitting adjacent development. The project is consistent with the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH).

Justification/Requirement for Project:

This segment of arterial roadway is required to complete the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH) and will assist in accommodating the over 20% increase in daily trip-miles at General Plan build-out resulting from new development. This segment of roadway or intersection will provide an alternative for drivers who have been displaced from other roadway segments, unable to be widened, that they have previously been able to use but now find at maximum carrying capacity.

Consequences of Not Completing Project:

Failure or inability to widen thoroughfares or make other circulation improvements where warranted and needed would reduce the Level of Service (LOS) traffic flow along these street segments to Level E or F by acting as a bottleneck. Level E is "Unstable Flow", and is identified as "long queues of vehicles waiting upstream of the intersection". Level F, "Forced Flow" creates "jammed conditions, back-ups from other locations which restrict or prevent movement".

Reference Document:

City of Newport Fair Share Fee Program - Intersection Improvement Preliminary Cost Estimates and MPHS (Master Plan of Streets and Highways).

Project Timing:

The timing or scheduling of the capital construction or capital outlay acquisition described herein, was not included in the scope of this engagement, thus all project cost default to the "Build-out" column.

PROPOSED EXPENDITURES	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 through	Total all
					Build-out	Years
Design/Engineering/Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,069,500	\$8,069,500
Land Acquisition/Right of Way	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$49,161,000	\$49,161,000
Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,522,000	\$9,522,000
Contingency	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,208,500	\$24,208,500
Equipment/Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL COST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$90,961,000	\$90,961,000

Potential Funding Sources:

Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System Fair Share Fees, General Fund receipts, miscellaneous grants or potentially a specifically-defined tax measure.

19th Street to Brookhuset (NI)	Program: Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System
Submitting Department(s): Public Works - Engineering	Project No.: ST-21

Project Description:

This improvement consists of the extension of 19th Street form westerly terminus over the Santa Ana riverbed. These improvements are required to to accommodate the additional projected traffic volumes resulting from General Plan development. The project increases circulation system capacity. A quarter of the improvement costs are included in (and benefits) the City-wide cost distributuion with the remainder being financed by regional improvement funds. The project is consistent with the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH).

Justification/Requirement for Project:

This segment of arterial roadway is required to complete the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH) and will assist in accommodating the over 20% increase in daily trip-miles at General Plan build-out resulting from new development. This segment of roadway or intersection will provide an alternative for drivers who have been displaced from other roadway segments, unable to be widened, that they have previously been able to use but now find at maximum carrying capacity.

Consequences of Not Completing Project:

Failure or inability to widen thoroughfares or make other circulation improvements where warranted and needed would reduce the Level of Service (LOS) traffic flow along these street segments to Level E or F by acting as a bottleneck. Level E is "Unstable Flow", and is identified as "long queues of vehicles waiting upstream of the intersection". Level F, "Forced Flow" creates "jammed conditions, back-ups from other locations which restrict or prevent movement".

Reference Document:

City of Newport Fair Share Fee Program - Intersection Improvement Preliminary Cost Estimates and MPHS (Master Plan of Streets and Highways).

Project Timing:

The timing or scheduling of the capital construction or capital outlay acquisition described herein, was not included in the scope of this engagement, thus all project cost default to the "Build-out" column.

PROPOSED EXPENDITURES	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 through Build-out	Total all Years
Design/Engineering/Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Land Acquisition/Right of Way	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$55,586,717	\$55,586,717
Contingency	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Equipment/Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL COST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$55,586,717	\$55,586,717

Potential Funding Sources:

Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System Fair Share Fees, General Fund receipts, miscellaneous grants or potentially a specifically-defined tax measure.

Arches Interchange Improvements	Program: Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System
Submitting Department(s): Public Works - Engineering	Project No.: ST-22

Project Description:

This project consists improving ramp capacity and constructing through lanes on Pacific Coast Highway and Newport Boulevard to conform with the approved design concept. The project also reconfigures Old Newport Boulevard to connect directly to Santa Ana Avenue. These improvements are required to to accommodate the additional projected traffic volumes resulting from General Plan development. The project increases circulation system capacity. One half of the improvement costs are included in (and accommodates) City—wide development with the remainder being financed by regional improvement funds. The project is consistent with the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH).

Justification/Requirement for Project:

This improvement will increase the capacity of this key circulation system component which has been identified as the busiest intersection in Orange County. The City can expect a 20% increase in the number of daily trip-miles from the current 1,881,341 daily trip-miles to the roughly 2,267,550 daily trip-miles, an increase of 386,209 daily trip-miles. The are limits as to how many additional lane miles can be constructed, thus optimum configuration of this interchange is necessary to complement the existing lane miles of arterial roadways.

Consequences of Not Completing Project:

Failure or inability to widen thoroughfares or make other circulation improvements where warranted and needed would reduce the Level of Service (LOS) traffic flow along these street segments to Level E or F by acting as a bottleneck. Level E is "Unstable Flow", and is identified as "long queues of vehicles waiting upstream of the intersection". Level F, "Forced Flow" creates "jammed conditions, back-ups from other locations which restrict or prevent movement".

Reference Document;

City of Newport Fair Share Fee Program - Intersection Improvement Preliminary Cost Estimates and MPHS (Master Plan of Streets and Highways).

Project Timing:

The timing or scheduling of the capital construction or capital outlay acquisition described herein, was not included in the scope of this engagement, thus all project cost default to the "Build-out" column.

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011 12	2012-13	Total
		2010 //	2011-12	-	all
¢n.				Бина-out	Yeurs
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,707,500	\$1,707,500
\$0	\$0	so	40	40	
¢0				\$0	\$0
30	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,830,000	\$6,830,000
\$0	\$0	90	to.		
60			\$U	\$5,122,500	\$5,122,500
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,660,000	\$13,660,000
	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$1,707,500 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$

Potential Funding Sources:

Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System Fair Share Fees, General Fund receipts, miscellaneous grants or potentially a specifically-defined tax measure.

Intelligent Transportation Suntain	Program: Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System
Submitting Department(s): Public Works - Engineering	Project No.: ST-23

Project Description:

This project consists of the installation of Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) components at key locations that will be impacted by increased traffic. Included are items such as CCTV cameras, traffic operation center improvements and equipment upgrades at signalized intersections. These improvements are required to accommodate the reduction of required pedestrian crossing time on six and eight lane major roads. As a result, the project increases circulation system capacity. One half of the improvement costs are included in (and accommodates) City-wide development with the remainder being financed by regional improvement funds. The project is consistent with the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH).

Justification/Requirement for Project:

This project will maximize traffic flow on the roadway network. It will provide the City with the latest tools to coordinate traffic signals, timely identify problems and respond to unanticipated traffic congestion. The City can expect a 20% increase in the number of daily trip-miles over the existing. The are limits as to how many additional lane miles can be constructed, thus optimum configuration of this interchange is necessary to complement the existing lane miles of arterial roadways. There are limits as to how many additional lane miles can be constructed, thus optimum lane mile configuration, turn pockets and pedestrian safety is absolutely necessary to complement the existing lane miles of existing major streets.

Consequences of Not Completing Project:

Failure or inability to widen thoroughfares or make other circulation improvements where warranted and needed would reduce the Level of Service (LOS) traffic flow along these street segments to Level E or F by acting as a bottleneck. Level E is "Unstable Flow", and is identified as "long queues of vehicles waiting upstream of the intersection". Level F, "Forced Flow" creates "jammed conditions, back-ups from other locations which restrict or prevent movement".

Reference Document:

City of Newport Fair Share Fee Program - Intersection Improvement Preliminary Cost Estimates and MPHS (Master Plan of Streets and Highways).

Project Timing:

The timing or scheduling of the capital construction or capital outlay acquisition described herein, was not included in the scope of this engagement, thus all project cost default to the "Build-out" column.

	I					
PROPOSED EXPENDITURES	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 through	Total all
Design/Engineering/Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Build-out. \$535,500	<i>Years</i> \$535,500
Land Acquisition/Right of Way	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,142,000	\$2,142,000
Contingency Equipment/Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,606,500	\$1,606,500
TOTAL COST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,284,000	\$4,284,000

Potential Funding Sources:

Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System Fair Share Fees, General Fund receipts, miscellaneous grants or potentially a specifically-defined tax measure.

Project Title: Pedestrian Improvements	Program:
	Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System
Submitting Department(s): Public Works - Engineering	Project No.: ST-24

Project Description:

The project will enhance pedestrian safety and circulation at key areas and includes improvements such as pedestrian over-crossings and signalized pedestrian crossings that are necessary due to maximization of major street widths. These improvements are required to accommodate the reduction of required pedestrian crossing time to cross six and eight lane major roads. As a result, the project increases circulation system capacity. One half of the improvement costs are included in (and benefits) the City-wide cost distributuion with the remainder being financed by regional improvement funds. The project is consistent with the City's Master Plan of Streets and Highways (MPSH).

Justification/Requirement for Project:

These pedestrain improvements will increase the capacity of the road network. Relocating pedestrian crossings and/or coordinating them with adjacent signals reduces the conflicts between pedestrian and motoristss allowing smoothed traffic flow.

Consequences of Not Completing Project:

Failure or inability to widen thoroughfares or make other circulation improvements where warranted and needed would reduce the Level of Service (LOS) traffic flow along these street segments to Level E or F by acting as a bottleneck. Level E is "Unstable Flow", and is identified as "long queues of vehicles waiting upstream of the intersection". Level F, "Forced Flow" creates "jammed conditions, back-ups from other locations which restrict or prevent movement".

Reference Document:

City of Newport Fair Share Fee Program - Intersection Improvement Preliminary Cost Estimates and MPHS (Master Plan of Streets and Highways).

Project Timing:

The timing or scheduling of the capital construction or capital outlay acquisition described herein, was not included in the scope of this engagement, thus all project cost default to the "Build-out" column.

PROPOSED EXPENDITURES	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 through	Total all
Design/Engineering/Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	tho.	Build-out	Years
Land Acquisition/Right of Way	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Construction	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contingency		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000
Equipment/Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000
TOTAL COST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Potential Emplished	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000

Potential Funding Sources:

Circulation (streets, signals and bridges) System Fair Share Fees, General Fund receipts, miscellaneous grants or potentially a specifically-defined tax measure.

Appendix B Expanded Land-use Database

Appendix B
City of Newport Beach
2007–08 Development Impact (Fair Share) Fee Calculation and Nexus Report
Land Use Database – Summary of All Sections

Total - Entire City	Existing Development # of Units	Anticipated Development # of Units	Total G.P. Development # of Units
Low Density Residential	18,702	1,321	20,023
Medium Density Residential	10,974	4,696	15,670
Apartments	9,703	5,374	15,077
Mobile Homes	600	(145)	455
Elderly Residential	200	120	320
Commercial Lodging	3,365	2,221	5,586
Restaurants	115,090	57,760	172,850
Regional Commercial	1,331,000	288,525	1,619,525
General Commercial	4,098,787	1,600,397	5,699,184
General/Medical Office	13,129,386	385,720	13,515,106
Industrial Uses	1,291,079	(143,630)	1,147,449
Warehouse Uses	196,420	1,000	197,420
Hospital Uses (beds)	1,692	377	2,069
Comm. Recreational (acres)	69	0	69
No Other Category (units)	1,115	2	1,117

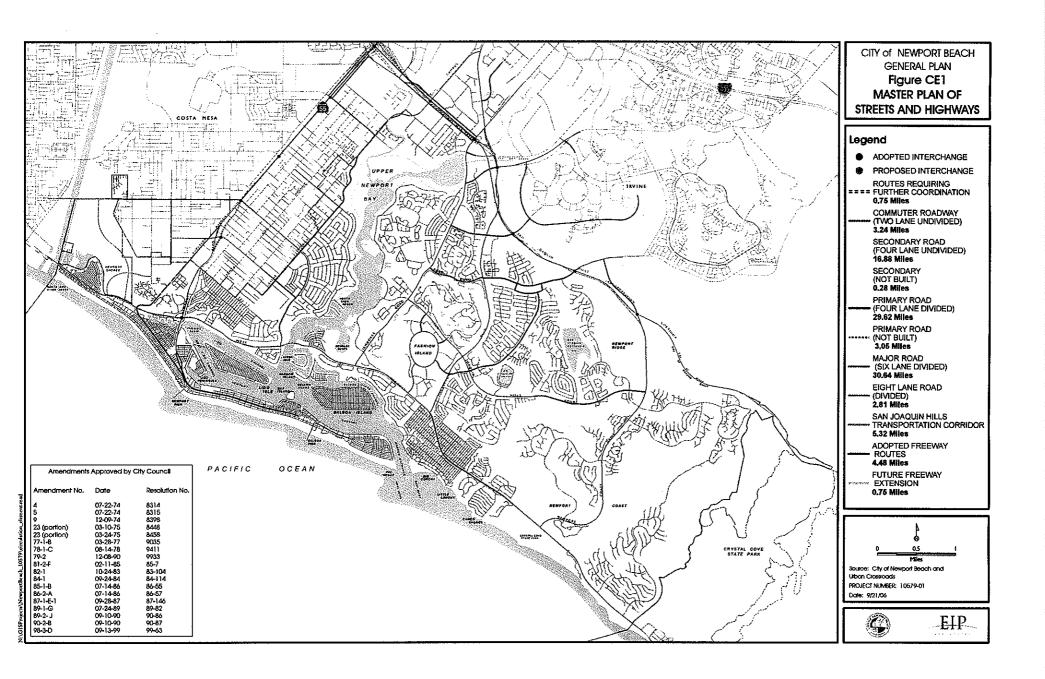
Appendix C Calculation of Trip-miles

Appendix C

City of Newport Beach 2007–08 Development Impact (Fair Share) Fee Calculation and Nexus Report Calculation of Trip-miles, by Land-use

	-													
D	Total	Trip-ends	Percent of	Diverted	Diverted	Percent	Combined	Remaining	Adjusted T.E.	Average	Trip-ends	Total	Total Trip~	Average
Specific Land-use	Units	per	Diverted	Trip-ends %	Trip-ends	of Pass-by	Diverted and	Trip TE's % as	ate Adjustmen	Trip	X 50.0%	Units by	-miles by	Trip-mites
Low Density Residential	18,702	Unit 7.50	Tripends	Adjustment	Percent	Trips (1)	Pass-by TE's	"Adjustment %"	% X Total Trips	Length	X Length	Land-use	Land-use	per Unit
LOW Delisity residential	18,702	7.50	11.0	50.0%	5,5	3.0	8.5	91.50%	6.86	7.9	27.1	18,702	506,824	27.10
Med. Density Residentia	10,974	5.64	11.0	50.0%	5.5	3.0	8.5	91.50%	5.16	7.9	20.4	10,974	223,870	20.40
Apartments	9,703	5.37	11.0	50.0%	5.5	3.0	8.5	91.50%	4.91	7.9	19.4	9,703	188,238	19.40
Mobile Homes	600	4.06	11.0	50.0%	5.5	3.0	8.5	91.50%	3.71	7.9	14.7	600	8,820	14.70
Elderly Residential	200	4.90	11.0	50.0%	5.5	3.0	8.5	91.50%	4.48	7.9	17.7	200	3,540	17.70
Hotel Units	134	7.58	38.0	50.0%	19.0	4.0	23,0	77.00%	5.84	7.6	22.2	134	2,975	
Motel Units	3,231	6.08	38.0	50.0%	19.0	4.0	23.0	77.00%	4.68	7.6	17.8	3,231	57,512	
Totals/Average				30.0 / 0	10.0	7.0	2,0,0	77.00%	4.08	7.0	17.0	3,365	60,487	17.98
												1		17.50
Restaurant	99,450	51,18	37.0	50.0%	18.5	12.0	30.5	69.50%	35.57	4.7	83.6	99,450	8,314,020	
Fast Food Restaurant	15,640	62.78	37.0	50.0%	18.5	12.0	30.5	69.50%	43.63	4.7	102.5	15,640	1,603,100	
Totals/Average												115,090	9,917,120	86.17
Regional Commercial	1,331,000	23.48	35.0	50.0%	17.5	11,0	28.5	71.50%	16.79	5.2	43.7	1,331,000	58,164,700	43.70
General Commercial	3,823,398	38.24	45.0	50.0%	22.5	15.0	37.5	62.50%	23.90	3.6	43,0	3,823,398	164,406,114	
Auto Dealer/Sales	201,300	34.84	51.0	50.0%	25.5	28.0	53.5	46.50%	16.20	2.8	22,7	201,300	4,569,510	
Yacht Club	51,830	22.71	45.0	50.0%	22.5	15.0	37.5	62.50%	14.19	6.3	44.7	51,830	2,316,801	
Theater (seats)	5,489	0.34	45.0	50.0%	22.5	15.0	37.5	62.50%	0.21	6.1	0.60	5,489	3,293	
Health Club	16,770	22,71	45.0	50.0%	22.5	15.0	37.5	62.50%	14.19	8.8	62.4	16,770	1,046,448	
Totals/Average			·· ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									4,098,787	172,342,166	42.05
General Office	11,657,109	11.08	19,0	50.0%	9.5	4.0	13.5	86.50%	9.58	8.8	42.2	11,657,109	491,930,000	
Medical Office	959,718	17.38	19.0	50.0%	9.5	4.0	13.5	86.50%	15.03	6.4	48.1	959,718	46,162,436	
Churches/Centers	377,780	6.09	19.0	50.0%	9.5	2.0	11.5	88.50%	5.39	5.1	13.7	377,780	5,175,586	
Research/Development	81,730	7.10	19,0	50.0%	9.5	4,0	13.5	86,50%	6,14	11.7	35.9	81,730	2,934,107	
Pre-school/Day Care	48,050	29.05	19.0	50.0%	9.5	2.0	11.5	88.50%	25.71	4.3	55.3	48,050	2,657,165	
Elementary/Private Sch	4,999	1.30	19.0	50.0%	9.5	2.0	11.5	88.50%	1.15	4.3	2.50	4,999	12,498	
Totals/Average										1		13,129,386	548,871,792	41.80
Industrial	1,291,079	5.48	19.0	50.0%	9.5	2.0	11.5	88.50%	4.85	9.0	21.80	1,291,079	28,145,522	21.80
Mini-Storage/Warehous	196,420	4.61	19.0	50.0%	9.5	2.0	11.5	88.50%	4.08	9.0	18,40	196,420	3,614,128	18.40
Hospital	1,031	13.57	19.0	50.0%	9.5	2.0	11.5	88.50%	12.01	8.3	49.80	1,031	51,344	
Nursing/Conv. Homes	661	2.00	19.0	50.0%	9.5	2.0	11.5	88,50%	1.77	8.3	7.30	661	4,825	
Totals/Average										0.0	7.00	1,692	56,169	33.20
Commercial/Recreation	5.1	37.07	45.0	50.0%	22.5	15.0	37.5	62.50%	23,17	6.3	73.00	5	372	
Newport Dunes	64.0	20,02	39.0	50.0%	19.5	9.0	28.5	71.50%	14.31	6.3	45.10	64	2,886	
Totals/Average							23.0	, , .50 70	14.01		-70.10	69	3,258	47.15
Tennis Club (courts)	60	00.00	00.00		72.2.1		-							77.10
Marina (slips)	1,055	25.26	39.00	50.0%	19,50	9.0	28.5	71.50%	18.06	6.3	56.90	60	3,414	
Totals/Average	1,050	2.39	39.00	50.0%	19.50	9.0	28.5	71.50%	1.71	6.3	5.40	1,055	5,697	
- rotals/Average							··				l	1,115	9,111	8.17

End of Document



Location: Intersection #1a Bluff Rd & Coast Hwy

Mitigation: Add WB Right Turn, 2 EB Left Turns, 2 SB Left Turns, 2 SB Right Turns

DESCRIPTION OF WORK UNIT PRICE QUANTITY COST Mobilization 10.00% \$171.000 2 Clear & Grub \$10,000.00 / AC 1.32 \$13,000 3 Remove Striping \$10.00 / LF 4,290 \$43,000 4 Remove Curb & Gutter \$30.00 / LF 1,650 \$50,000 5 Remove Median Curb \$30.00 / LF 1.890 \$57,000 6 Remove PCC Sidewalk \$7.00 / SF 16,500 \$116,000 Remove Pavement \$4.00 / SF 7,100 \$28,000 8 Remove Wall \$10.00 / LF 0 \$0 9 Remove Channel \$15.00 / LF 220 \$3,000 10 Remove/Replace Chain Link Fence \$50.00 / LF 0 \$0 11 Reconstruct Metal Beam Guard Rail \$70.00 / LF 0 \$0 Remove & Relocate Tree 12 \$3,000.00 / EA ō \$0 13 Sawcut \$1.00 / LF 1,650 \$2,000 Relocate Street Light 14 \$7,500.00 / EA 9 \$68,000 15 Relocate Traffic Signal System \$300,000.00 / EA ō \$0 \$1,000.00 / EA 16 Relocate Freeway Sign (2 post) 0 \$0 17 Relocate Sign (1 Post) \$300.00 / EA 1 \$0 18 Reconstruct Overhead Sign \$50,000.00 / EA ō \$0 19 Relocate Call Box \$2,000.00 / EA 0 \$0 Relocate Power Pole (Wood) 20 \$25,000.00 / EA ō \$0 21 Relocate Catch Basin \$8,000.00 / EA 2 \$16,000 Relocate Fire Hydrant 22 \$2,500.00 / EA 0 \$0 23 Relocate Bus Bench \$600.00 / EA 1 \$1,000 Relocate Monument Wall 24 \$5,000.00 / EA ก \$0 25 Relocate Utility Boxes \$500.00 / EA 12 \$6,000 26 Relocate Main Water Valve \$5,000.00 / EA \$5,000 27 Relocate Utility Vault \$3,000.00 / EA \$3,000 28 Adjust Manhole to Grade \$1,500.00 / EA n \$0 29 Adjust Water Meter \$500.00 / EA ō \$0 Adjust Water Valve \$500.00 / EA \$1,000 31 Adjust Minor Above Ground Utilities \$500.00 / EA 4 \$2,000 32 Modify Driveway \$5,000.00 / EA 0 \$0 33 Earthwork \$12.00 / CY 2,700 \$32,000 34 Construct PCC Pavement \$15.00 / SF \$14.00 / SF 0 \$0 35 Construct AC Pavement 19,200 \$269,000 36 Construct AC Overlay \$3.00 / SF O \$0 37 Construct Slurry Seal \$0.25 / SF \$0 38 Construct Striping & Marking \$4.00 / LF 1,650 \$7,000 39 Construct AC Dike \$7.00 / LF \$0 40 Construct Curb & Gutter \$30.00 / LF 1,650 \$50,000 41 Construct Concrete Barrier \$50.00 / LF 0 \$0 42 Construct Median Curb \$20.00 / LF 1,640 \$33,000 43 Construct Median Concrete \$10.00 / SF 10,660 \$107,000 44 Construct Median/Parkway Landscaping \$10.00 / SF 1,710 \$17,000 45 Construct PCC Sidewalk \$7.00 / SF 17,700 \$124,000 Construct Access Ramp 46 \$5,000.00 / EA \$20,000 47 Construct Retaining Wall \$50.00 / SF ō \$0 48 Construct Storm Drain Main \$100.00 / LF Ω \$0 49 Construct RCB \$1,000.00 / LF 150 \$150,000 50 Construct Headwall \$5,000.00 / EA 0 \$0 51 Construct Concrete V-Ditch \$15.00 / LF 120 \$2,000 Construct Bridge Widening 52 \$500.00 / SF 0 \$0 53 Construct Parkway Landscaping/Irrigation \$10.00 / SF n \$0 54 Construct Wall \$70.00 / LF O \$0 55 Building/Structure Demolition (1 Story) \$10.00 / SF 0 \$0 56 Traffic Control 8% 1 \$98,000 57 Drainage Items 10% \$132,000 SWPPP Plan and Implementation 6% \$87,000 CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL \$1,713,000 Right-of-Way 100 / SF 19,200 \$1,920,000 Right-of-Way Management 5 / % \$96,000 RIGHT-OF-WAY SUBTOTAL \$2,016,000 TOTAL CONSTRUCTION & RIGHT-OF-WAY COST \$3,729,000 Preliminary Project Development (10% of total Construction/RW cost) \$373,000 Design Engineering/Administration Costs (15% of total Construction/RW cost) \$560,000 Construction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Construction/RW cost) \$373,000 Contingency (20% of Total Construction/RW cost) \$746,000 **TOTAL PROJECT COSTS** \$5,781,000

Date: 08/07/2007

Estimated by: P. Chao

Location: Intersection #1b 15th Street Extension to Coast Hwy

Mitigation: Two Lanes Northbound and Southbound on 15th Street to Coast Highway.

Date: 08/07/2007 Estimated by: D. Chanley

	ESCRIPTION OF WORK UNIT PRICE QUANTITY		QUANTITY	COST		
1	Mobilization	10.00%		 	\$1,060,000	
2	Clear & Grub	\$10,000.00	/ AC	9.25	\$93,000	
3	Remove Striping	\$10.00		1,496	\$15,000	
5	Remove Curb & Gutter	\$30.00		2,076	\$62,000	
6	Remove Median Curb Remove PCC Sidewalk		/ LF	1,720	\$52,000	
7	Remove Pavement		/ SF	20,762	\$145,000	
8	Remove Wall	\$4.00 \$10.00	/ SF / LF	0	\$0	
9	Remove Channel		/ LF	0	\$0 \$0	
10	Remove/Replace Chain Link Fence		/ LF	564	\$28,000	
11	Reconstruct Metal Beam Guard Rail	\$70.00	/ LF	0	\$0	
12	Remove & Relocate Tree	\$3,000.00	/ EA	0	\$0	
13	Sawcut		/ LF	2,076	\$2,000	
14 15	Relocate Street Light Relocate Traffic Signal System		/ EA	18	\$135,000	
16	Relocate Freeway Sign (2 post)	\$300,000.00 \$1,000.00	/ EA	0	\$0	
17	Relocate Sign (1 Post)		/ EA / EA	0	\$0	
18	Reconstruct Overhead Sign		/ EA		\$0 \$0	
19	Relocate Call Box	****	/ EA		\$0	
20	Relocate Power Pole (Wood)		/ EA	1	\$25,000	
21	Relocate Catch Basin	\$8,000.00		3	\$24,000	
22	Relocate Fire Hydrant	\$2,500.00	/ EA	. 0	\$0	
23	Relocate Bus Bench Relocate Monument Wall	\$600.00	/ EA	1	\$1,000	
25	Relocate Utility Boxes		/ EA	0	\$0	
26	Relocate Main Water Valve		/ EA / EA	0	\$0	
27	Relocate Utility Vault		/ EA	5	\$0 \$15,000	
28	Adjust Manhole to Grade	\$1,500.00	/ EA	1 1	\$2,000	
29	Adjust Water Meter	\$500.00		1	\$1,000	
30	Adjust Water Valve	\$500.00		0	\$0	
31 32	Adjust Minor Above Ground Utilities Modify Driveway	\$500.00		5	\$3,000	
33	Earthwork (*)	\$5,000.00		1	\$5,000	
34	Construct PCC Pavement	\$100.00 \$15.00	/ LF / SF	3,900	\$390,000	
35	Construct AC Pavement		/ SF	348,882	\$0 \$4,884,000	
36	Construct AC Overlay		/ SF	340,002	\$4,004,000 \$0	
37	Construct Slurry Seal	\$0.25	/ SF	 	\$0	
38	Construct Striping & Marking		/ LF	5,117	\$20,000	
39	Construct AC Dike	\$7.00		0	\$0	
40 41	Construct Curb & Gutter Construct Concrete Barrier	\$30.00		7,642	\$229,000	
42	Construct Median Curb	\$50.00 \$20.00		0	\$0	
43	Construct Median Concrete	\$10.00		8,823	\$176,000	
44	Construct Median/Parkway Landscaping	\$10.00		69,478	\$0 \$695,000	
45	Construct PCC Sidewalk		/ SF	76,423	\$535,000	
	Construct Access Ramp	\$5,000.00		8	\$40,000	
47	Construct Retaining Wall	\$50.00		0	\$0	
48	Construct Storm Drain Main	\$100.00		0	\$0	
49 50	Construct RCB Construct Headwall	\$1,000.00		0	\$0	
	Construct Concrete V-Ditch	\$5,000.00		0	\$0	
	Construct Bridge Widening	\$15.00 \$500.00		0	\$0	
53	Construct Parkway Landscaping/Irrigation		SF	0	\$0 \$0	
	Construct Wall	\$70.00		- 0	\$0 \$0	
	Building/Structure Demolition (1 Story)	\$10.00	SF		\$0	
	Traffic Control	8%		1	\$606,000	
	Drainage Items	10%		1	\$818,000	
	SWPPP Plan and Implementation CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL	6%		1	\$540,000	
	Right-of-Way	400	- OF		\$10,601,000	
	Right-of-Way Management	100	/ SF	402,600	\$40,260,000	
	RIGHT-OF-WAY SUBTOTAL	3	1 %		\$2,013,000	
	CONSTRUCTION & RIGHT-OF-WAY COST			<u> </u>	\$42,273,000	
	ary Project Development (10% of total Construction/RW	cost)		İ	\$52,874,000 \$5,288,000	
Design	Engineering/Administration Costs (15% of total Construct	ion/RW cost)		.]	\$7,932,000	
Constru	ction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Con	struction/RW cost)			\$5,288,000	
	ency (20% of Total Construction/RW cost)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			\$10,575,000	
TOTAL	PROJECT COSTS				\$81,957,000	
NOTE:	*) The Unit Price of Earthwork of \$100.00/LF is based on	404 6 - 5 1 - 1 111 6		·,		

NOTE: (*) The Unit Price of Earthwork of \$100.00/LF is based on 104 ft of road width from RW to RW, average depth of 10 ft for cut and fill and \$2.50/CY

Location: Intersection # 6 Newport Blvd & 32nd St
Mitigation: Add 2nd WB LT lane, EB LT lane, 3rd SB T lane, NB 3rd T lane

Date: 08/07/2007 Estimated by: S. Foster

	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT PRIC	Œ	QUANTITY	COST			
1	Mobilization	10.00%			\$101,000			
2	Clear & Grub	\$10,000.00	/ AC	0.0	\$0			
3	Remove Striping	\$10.00		1,300	\$13,000			
5	Remove Curb & Gutter	\$30.00		740	\$22,000			
6	Remove Median Curb Remove PCC Sidewalk		/ LF	150	\$5,000			
7	Remove Pavement	\$7.00 \$4.00	/_SF / SF	4,550	\$32,000			
8	Remove Wall	\$10.00	/ SF / LF	130	\$0			
9	Remove Channel	\$15.00	/ LF	65	\$1,000 \$1,000			
10	Remove/Replace Chain Link Fence	·	/ LF	00	\$1,000			
11	Reconstruct Metal Beam Guard Rail	\$70.00	/ LF	o o	\$0			
12	Remove & Relocate Tree	7-1	/ EA	6	\$18,000			
13	Sawcut		/ LF	740	\$1,000			
14 15	Relocate Street Light Relocate Traffic Signal System	\$7,500.00		9	\$68,000			
16	Relocate Freeway Sign (2 post)	\$300,000.00 \$1,000.00		1	\$300,000			
17	Relocate Sign (1 Post)	\$300.00		0 4	\$0			
18	Reconstruct Overhead Sign		/ EA	0	\$1,000 \$0			
19	Relocate Call Box	\$2,000.00		0	\$0			
20	Relocate Power Pole		/ EA	0	\$0			
21	Relocate Catch Basin	\$8,000.00		3	\$24,000			
22	Relocate Fire Hydrant	\$2,500.00		0	\$0			
23	Relocate Bus Bench Relocate Monument Wall	\$600.00		0	\$0			
25	Relocate Utility Boxes	\$5,000.00	/ EA		\$5,000			
26	Relocate Main Water Valve	\$500.00 \$5,000.00	/ EA / EA	7	\$4,000			
27	Relocate Utility Vault	\$3,000.00	/ EA	1	\$0 \$3,000			
28	Adjust Manhole to Grade	\$1,500.00		9	\$14,000			
29	Adjust Water Meter	\$500.00		0	\$0			
30	Adjust Water Valve	7.000	/ EA	2	\$1,000			
31	Adjust Minor Above Ground Utilities	\$500.00		5	\$3,000			
32 33	Modify Driveway Earthwork	\$5,000.00		4	\$20,000			
34	Construct PCC Pavement	\$12.00 \$15.00	CY SF	650	\$8,000			
35	Construct AC Pavement	\$15.00		4,500	\$0			
36	Construct AC Overlay	\$3.00		4,500	\$63,000 \$0			
37	Construct Slurry Seal	\$0.25		80,500	\$20,000			
38	Construct Striping & Marking	\$4.00		1,300	\$5,000			
39	Construct AC Dike		LF_	0	\$0			
40	Construct Curb & Gutter	\$30.00		740	\$22,000			
41 42	Construct Concrete Barrier Construct Median Curb	\$50.00		0	\$0			
43	Construct Median Concrete	\$20.00		100	\$2,000			
44	Construct Median/Parkway Landscaping	\$10.00 \$10.00	SF	230	\$2,000			
45	Construct PCC Sidewalk	\$7.00		4,550	\$0			
46	Construct Access Ramp	\$5,000.00		4,550	\$32,000 \$30,000			
47	Construct Retaining Wall	\$50.00	SF	90	\$5,000			
48	Construct Storm Drain Main	\$100.00	LF	0	\$0			
49	Construct RCB	\$1,000.00		0	\$0			
50	Construct Headwall	\$5,000.00		0	\$0			
51 52	Construct Concrete V-Ditch Construct Bridge Widening	\$15.00		0	\$0			
53	Construct Bridge Widening Construct Parkway Landscaping/Imigation	\$500.00 / \$10.00 /			\$0			
54	Construct Wall	\$70.00 /		0	\$0			
	Building/Structure Demolition (1 Story)	\$10.00 /		1	\$0 \$0			
56	Traffic Control	8%		1 1	\$58,000			
	Drainage Items	10%		1	\$78,000			
_58	SWPPP Plan and Implementation	6%		1	\$52,000			
	CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL				\$1,014,000			
	Right-of-Way	100 /	SF	135	\$13,500			
	Right-of-Way Management RIGHT-OF-WAY SUBTOTAL	5 /	%		\$1,000			
TOTAL		\$14,500						
		\$1,029,000 \$103,000						
Desian	Preliminary Project Development (10% of total Construction/RW cost) Design Engineering/Administration Costs (15% of total Construction/RW cost)							
Constru	ction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Co	onstruction/RW cost)		-	\$155,000 \$103,000			
Conting	ency (20% of Total Construction/RW cost)				\$206,000			
	PROJECT COSTS		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$1,596,000			
					\$ 1,590,000			

Location: Intersection #7 Riverside Ave & Coast Hwy
Mitigation: Add 2nd EB LT lane, 3rd EB T lane, Eliminate WB RT lane

Date: 08/07/2007 Estimated by: S. Foster/J. McNeill

	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT PRICE	QUANTITY	COST
1	Mobilization	10.00%		\$145,000
3	Clear & Grub	\$10,000.00 / AC	0.1	\$1,000
4	Remove Striping Remove Curb & Gutter	\$10.00 / LF	1,420	\$14,000
5	Remove Median Curb	\$30.00 / LF	1,150	\$35,000
6	Remove PCC Sidewalk	\$30.00 / LF \$7.00 / SF	1,015	\$30,000
7	Remove Pavement	\$4.00 / SF	12,630 4,090	\$88,000
8	Remove Wall	\$10.00 / LF	4,030	\$16,000 \$0
9	Remove Channel	\$15.00 / LF	ŏ	\$0
10	Remove/Replace Chain Link Fence	\$50.00 / LF	0	\$0
11	Reconstruct Metal Beam Guard Rail	\$70.00 / LF	0	\$0
12	Remove & Relocate Tree Sawcut	\$3,000.00 / EA		\$0
14	Relocate Street Light	\$1.00 / LF	2,520	\$3,000
15	Relocate Traffic Signal System	\$7,500.00 / EA \$300,000.00 / EA		\$15,000
16	Relocate Freeway Sign (2 post)	\$1,000.00 / EA	- 1	\$300,000
17	Relocate Sign (1 Post)	\$300.00 / EA	6	\$0 \$2,000
18	Reconstruct Overhead Sign	\$50,000.00 / EA	0	\$2,000
19	Relocate Call Box	\$2,000.00 / EA	0	\$0
20	Relocate Power Pole	\$20,000.00 / LA	0	\$0
21	Relocate Catch Basin	\$8,000.00 / EA	2	\$16,000
22 23	Relocate Fire Hydrant Relocate Bus Bench	\$2,500.00 / EA	1	\$3,000
24	Relocate Monument Wall	\$600.00 / EA	0	\$0
25	Relocate Utility Boxes	\$5,000.00 / EA \$500.00 / EA	2	\$10,000
26	Relocate Main Water Valve	\$5,000.00 / EA	13	\$7,000
27	Relocate Utility Vault	\$3,000.00 / EA	2	\$0 \$6,000
28	Adjust Manhole to Grade	\$1,500.00 / EA	12	\$18,000
29	Adjust Water Meter	\$500.00 / EA	20	\$10,000
30	Adjust Water Valve	\$500.00 / EA	1	\$1,000
31	Adjust Minor Above Ground Utilities	\$500.00 / EA	7	\$4,000
32 33	Modify Driveway	\$5,000.00 / EA	6	\$30,000
34	Earthwork Construct PCC Pavement	\$12.00 / CY	1,450	\$17,000
35	Construct AC Pavement	\$15.00 / SF	0	\$0
36	Construct AC Overlay	\$14.00 / SF \$3.00 / SF	13,800	\$193,000
37	Construct Slurry Seal	\$3.00 / SF \$0.25 / SF	106,600	\$0 \$27,000
38	Construct Striping & Marking	\$4.00 / LF	1,420	\$27,000
39	Construct AC Dike	\$7.00 / LF	0	\$0,000
40	Construct Curb & Gutter	\$30.00 / LF	952	\$29,000
41	Construct Concrete Barrier	\$50.00 / LF	0	\$0
42 43	Construct Median Curb	\$20.00 / LF	750	\$15,000
44	Construct Median Concrete Construct Median/Parkway Landscaping	\$10.00 / SF	2,370	\$24,000
45	Construct Median/Parkway Landscaping Construct PCC Sidewalk	\$10.00 / SF	0	\$0
46	Construct Access Ramp	\$7.00 / SF \$5,000.00 / EA	9,000	\$63,000
47	Construct Retaining Wall	\$5,000.00 / EA	 2 -	\$10,000
48 .	Construct Storm Drain Main	\$100.00 / LF	 	\$0 \$0
49	Construct RCB	\$1,000.00 / LF		\$0
50	Construct Headwall	\$5,000.00 / EA		\$0
51	Construct Concrete V-Ditch	\$15.00 / LF		\$0
52	Construct Bridge Widening	\$500.00 / SF		\$0
53	Construct Parkway Landscaping/Irrigation	\$10.00 / SF		\$0
54 55	Construct Wall Building/Structure Demolition (1 Story)	\$70.00 / LF	<u> </u>	\$0
56	Traffic Control	\$10.00 / SF	4,120	\$41,000
57	Drainage Items	8%		\$83,000
58	SWPPP Plan and Implementation	6%	1 1	\$112,000 \$74,000
	CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL	. 78		\$74,000 \$1,448,000
	Right-of-Way	100 / SF	6,840	\$684,000
	Right-of-Way Management	5 / %	0,010	\$34,000
	RIGHT-OF-WAY SUBTOTAL			\$718,000
TAL	CONSTRUCTION & RIGHT-OF-WAY COST			\$2,166,000
elimi	nary Project Development (10% of total Construction/R	W cost)		\$217,000
sign	Engineering/Administration Costs (15% of total Constru	uction/RW cost)		\$325,000
nstr	uction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total C	onstruction/RW cost)		\$217,000
	gency (20% of Total Construction/RW cost)			\$434,000
	. PROJECT COSTS		- 1	\$3,359,000

Location: Intersection #8 Tustin Ave & Coast Hwy Mitigation: Add 3rd EB T lane

Date: 08/07/2007 Estimated by: S. Foster/J. McNeill

	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT PRICE	QUANTITY	COST
1	Mobilization	10.00%		\$161,000
2	Clear & Grub	\$10,000.00 / AC	0	\$0
<u>3</u>	Remove Striping Remove Curb & Gutter	\$10.00 / LF	1,050	\$11,000
5	Remove Median Curb	\$30.00 / LF	875	\$26,000
6	Remove PCC Sidewalk	\$30.00 / LF	570	\$17,000
7	Remove Pavement	\$7.00 / SF \$4.00 / SF	9,100	\$64,000
8	Remove Wall	\$10.00 / LF	1,200	\$5,000
9	Remove Channel	\$15.00 / LF		\$0 \$0
10	Remove/Replace Chain Link Fence	\$50.00 / LF	···	\$0
11	Reconstruct Metal Beam Guard Rail	\$70.00 / LF		\$0
12	Remove & Relocate Tree	\$3,000.00 / EA	13	\$39,000
13	Sawcut	\$1.00 / LF	875	\$1,000
14	Relocate Street Light	\$7,500.00 / EA	1	\$8,000
15	Relocate Traffic Signal System	\$300,000.00 / EA	1	\$300,000
16 17	Relocate Freeway Sign (2 post) Relocate Sign (1 Post)	\$1,000.00 / EA	0	· \$0
18	Reconstruct Overhead Sign	\$300.00 / EA	8	\$2,000
19	Relocate Call Box	\$50,000.00 / EA		\$0
20	Relocate Power Pole (Wood)	\$2,000.00 / EA \$25,000.00 / EA		\$0
21	Relocate Catch Basin	\$8,000.00 / EA		\$0
22	Relocate Fire Hydrant	\$2,500.00 / EA	2	\$16,000
23	Relocate Bus Bench	\$600.00 / EA	20	\$3,000 \$12,000
24	Relocate Monument Wall	\$5,000.00 / EA	5	\$25,000
25	Relocate Utility Boxes	\$500.00 / EA	15	\$8,000
26	Relocate Main Water Valve	\$5,000.00 / EA		\$0
27	Relocate Utility Vault	\$3,000.00 / EA	6	\$18,000
28	Adjust Manhole to Grade	\$1,500.00 / EA	14	\$21,000
29	Adjust Water Meter	\$500.00 / EA	17	\$9,000
30 31	Adjust Water Valve Adjust Minor Above Ground Utilities	\$500.00 / EA		\$0
32	Modify Driveway	\$500.00 / EA	16	\$8,000
33	Earthwork	\$5,000.00 / EA	5	\$25,000
34	Construct PCC Pavement	\$12.00 / CY \$15.00 / SF	1,200	\$14,000
35	Construct AC Pavement	\$13.00 / SF \$14.00 / SF	9,400	· \$0
36	Construct AC Overlay	\$3.00 / SF	9,400	\$132,000
37	Construct Siurry Seal	\$0.25 / SF	93,200	\$0 \$23,000
38	Construct Striping & Marking	\$4.00 / LF	1,050	\$4,000
39	Construct AC Dike	\$7.00 / LF	1,772	\$0
40	Construct Curb & Gutter	\$30.00 / LF	840	\$25,000
41	Construct Concrete Barrier	\$50.00 / LF		\$0
42	Construct Median Curb	\$20.00 / LF	450	\$9,000
43 44	Construct Median Concrete	\$10.00 / SF	1,650	\$17,000
45	Construct Median/Parkway Landscaping Construct PCC Sidewalk	\$10.00 / SF		\$0
	Construct Access Ramp	\$7.00 / SF \$5,000.00 / EA	6,400	\$45,000
47	Construct Retaining Wall	\$5,000.00 / EA \$50.00 / SF	2	\$10,000
48	Construct Storm Drain Main	\$100.00 / SF		\$0
	Construct RCB	\$1,000.00 / LF		\$0
50	Construct Headwall	\$5,000.00 / EA		\$0 \$0
51	Construct Concrete V-Ditch	\$15.00 / LF		\$0
52	Construct Bridge Widening	\$500.00 / SF		\$0
	Construct Parkway Landscaping/Irrigation	\$10.00 / SF		\$0
	Construct Wall	\$70.00 / LF		\$0
	Building/Structure Demolition (1 Story)	\$10.00 / SF	4,720	\$47,000
	Building/Structure Demolition (2 Story)	\$15.00 / SF	14,620	\$219,000
	Traffic Control	8%	1	\$76,000
	Drainage Items	10%	1	\$124,000
	SWPPP Plan and Implementation	6%	1	\$82,000
	CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL Right-of-Way	100 7 00		\$1,606,000
	Right-of-Way Management	100 / SF	10,800	\$1,080,000
	RIGHT-OF-WAY SUBTOTAL	5 / %		\$54,000
		\$1,134,000		
Prelimir	CONSTRUCTION & RIGHT-OF-WAY COST lary Project Development (10% of total Construction/R)	M cost)		\$2,740,000
Desian	Engineering/Administration Costs (15% of total Construction/Rv	n cust) vetion/PM cost\		\$274,000
Constai	ction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Co	notriction/DM cost		\$411,000
Contina	ency (20% of Total Construction/RW cost)	onatraction/rxvv cost)		\$274,000
	PROJECT COSTS			\$548,000
LOIAL	FRUJECI CUSIS			\$4,247,000

Location: Intersection # 9 MacArthur Blvd & Campus Dr Mitigation: Add 2nd NB L lane, Add SB T/RT, Eliminate SB through

Date: 08/07/2007 Estimated by: S. Foster

4 5	Mobilization Clear & Grub Remove Striping	10.00% \$10,000.00		1	POT 200			
3 4 5		ላበ በበሰ በኑው			\$95,000			
4 5	hveniose ombilid			0.1	\$1,000			
5	Remove Curb & Gutter		/ LF	1,300	\$13,000			
	Remove Median Curb	\$30.00 \$30.00		850	\$26,000			
	Remove PCC Sidewalk	\$7.00		2,950	\$2,000			
7	Remove Pavement	\$4.00		2,950	\$21,000 \$0			
8	Remove Wall		/ LF	0	\$0			
9	Remove Channel	\$15.00		0	\$0			
	Remove/Replace Chain Link Fence	\$50.00	<u> </u>	0	\$0			
	Reconstruct Metal Beam Guard Rail	\$70.00		0	\$0			
	Remove & Relocate Tree Sawcut	\$3,000.00		15	\$45,000			
	Relocate Street Light	\$1.00 \$7,500.00		850	\$1,000			
15	Relocate Traffic Signal System	\$300,000.00		3	\$23,000			
16	Relocate Freeway Sign (2 post)	\$1,000.00		-	\$300,000 \$0			
17	Relocate Sign (1 Post)	\$300.00		3	\$1,000			
	Reconstruct Overhead Sign	\$50,000.00	/ EA	0	\$0			
	Relocate Call Box	\$2,000.00		0	\$0			
	Relocate Power Pole (wooden) Relocate Catch Basin	\$25,000.00		0	\$0			
	Relocate Catch Basin Relocate Fire Hydrant	\$8,000.00		1	\$8,000			
	Relocate Bus Bench	\$2,500.00 \$600.00		3	\$8,000			
	Relocate Monument Wall	\$5,000.00		0	\$0			
	Relocate Utility Boxes	\$500.00		9	\$0 \$5,000			
26	Relocate Main Water Valve	\$5,000.00		- 	\$3,000 \$0			
	Relocate Utility Vault	\$3,000.00		3	\$9,000			
	Adjust Manhole to Grade	\$1,500.00		1	\$2,000			
	Adjust Water Meter	\$500.00		0	\$0			
	Adjust Water Valve Adjust Minor Above Ground Utilities	\$500.00		0	\$0			
	Modify Driveway	\$500.00 \$5,000.00		1 8	\$1,000			
	Earthwork	\$12.00		500	\$40,000 \$6,000			
	Construct PCC Pavement	\$15.00		0	\$0,000			
	Construct AC Pavement	\$14.00		5,000	\$70,000			
	Construct AC Overlay	\$3.00		0	\$0			
37 38	Construct Slurry Seal	\$0.25		72,200	\$18,000			
	Construct Striping & Marking Construct AC Dike	\$4.00 /		1,300	\$5,000			
	Construct Curb & Gutter	\$7.00 / \$30.00 /		0	\$0			
	Construct Concrete Barrier	\$50.00 /		850 0	\$26,000 \$0			
42	Construct Median Curb	\$20.00 /		50	\$1,000			
	Construct Median Concrete	\$10.00 /		120	\$1,000			
44	Construct Median/Parkway Landscaping	\$10.00 /	SF	0	\$0			
	Construct PCC Sidewalk	\$7.00 /		2,750	\$19,000			
	Construct Access Ramp	\$5,000.00 /		5	\$25,000			
	Construct Retaining Wall Construct Storm Drain Main	\$50.00 /	SF	0	\$0			
	Construct RCB	\$100.00 / \$1,000.00 /		0	\$0			
	Construct Headwall	\$5,000.00 /		0	\$0 \$0			
	Construct Concrete V-Ditch	\$15.00 /		0	\$0			
52	Construct Bridge Widening	\$500.00 /		0	\$0			
	Construct Parkway Landscaping/Irrigation	\$10.00 /	SF	0	\$0			
	Construct Wall	\$70.00 /		0	\$0			
	Building/Structure Demolition (1 Story)	\$10.00 /	SF	0	\$0			
	Traffic Control Drainage Items	8%		1	\$54,000			
	SWPPP Plan and Implementation	10% 6%		1	\$73,000			
	CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL			1	\$48,000			
	Right-of-Way	100 /	SF	4,000	\$947,000 \$400,000			
	Right-of-Way Management 5 / % 1 RIGHT-OF-WAY SUBTOTAL							
Ì	1	\$20,000 \$420,000						
TOTAL		\$1,367,000						
Prelimin	ļ	\$137,000						
Design I	Engineering/Administration Costs (15% of total Constru	ction/RW cost)			\$206,000			
	ction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Co	onstruction/RW cost)			\$137,000			
	ency (20% of Total Construction/RW cost)				\$274,000			
TOTAL	PROJECT COSTS				\$2,121,000			

Location: Intersection #13 Jamboree Rd & Campus Dr Mitigation: Eliminate EB Free RT lane, Add NB RT lane, Add 4th SB T lane

Date: 08/07/2007 Estimated by: S. Foster/J. McNeill

Claim & Grub		DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT PRICE	QUANTITY	COST
3 Remove Striping		Mobilization			\$129,000
4 Remove Curb & Gutler					\$3,000
Semove Median Curb					\$8,000
6 Remove PCC Sidewalk	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				\$32,000
7 Remove Pavement	6				\$0 \$17,000
8 Remove Wall 9 Remove Channel 9 Remove Channel 10 RemoverRepiace Chain Link Fence 11 Reconstruct Metal Beam Guard Rail 17 7000 / LF 0 12 Remove & Relocate Tree 13 5,000.00 / EA 14 Repove & Relocate Tree 13 5,000.00 / EA 14 Resonant Chain Street 15 Repover & Relocate Tree 15 3,000.00 / EA 14 Relocate Traffic Signal System 16 Relocate Traffic Signal System 17,000.00 / EA 14 Relocate Signal (Post) 18 Repover Signal (2 post) 19 Relocate Frieway Signal (2 post) 10 Relocate Frieway Signal (2 post) 10 Relocate Frieway Signal (2 post) 10 Relocate Frieway Signal (2 post) 11 Relocate Frieway Signal (2 post) 12 Relocate Power Policy (Nord) 12 Relocate Power Policy (Nord) 12 Relocate Frieway Signal (2 post) 13 Relocate Frieway Signal (2 post) 14 Relocate Califir Beach 15 Relocate Event Power Policy (Nord) 15 Relocate Frieway Signal (2 post) 16 Relocate Event Power Policy (Nord) 17 Relocate Event Power Policy (Nord) 18 Relocate Bus Bench 18 Relocate Utility Boxes 18 Relocate Utility Soxes 18 Relocate Utility Relocate 19 Relocate Utility Re			\$4.00 / SF		\$4,000
9 Remove Channel \$15.00 / LF 0			\$10.00 LF		\$0
11 Reconstruct Metal Beam Guard Rait \$70.00 / IF 0 12 Returbe & Rollocate Tree \$3,000.00 / EA 4 \$42 \$42 \$43 \$43 \$43 \$44 \$43 \$44	_				\$0
Remove & Relocate Tree					\$0
3 Sawcut					\$0
Relocate Street Light		Sawcut			\$42,000 \$1,000
15 Relocate Treffic Signal System \$300,000,000 FA 1 \$300 16 Relocate Freewy Signal (2 post) \$1,000,000 FA 0 17 Relocate Freewy Signal (2 post) \$300,000 FA 0 18 Reconstruct Ovarhead Sign \$50,000,000 FA 0 19 Relocate Power Pole (Wood) \$25,000,000 FA 3 19 Relocate Power Pole (Wood) \$25,000,000 FA 1 10 Relocate Fower Pole (Wood) \$25,000,000 FA 1 11 Relocate Catch Basin \$8,000,000 FA 1 12 Relocate Catch Basin \$8,000,000 FA 0 12 Relocate Catch Basin \$8,000,000 FA 0 12 Relocate Catch Basin \$5,000,000 FA 0 12 Relocate Monument Wall \$5,000,000 FA 0 13 Relocate Monument Wall \$5,000,000 FA 0 14 Relocate Monument Wall \$5,000,000 FA 0 15 Relocate Mish Water Valve \$5,000,000 FA 0 16 Relocate Mish Water Valve \$5,000,000 FA 0 17 Relocate Mish Water Valve \$5,000,000 FA 0 18 Relocate Mish Water Valve \$5,000,000 FA 0 19 Adjust Marhole to Grade \$1,500,000 FA 1 10 Adjust Minor Above Ground Utilities \$500,000 FA 0 10 Adjust Water Valve \$500,000 FA 1 11 Adjust Minor Above Ground Utilities \$500,000 FA 1 13 Adjust Minor Above Ground Utilities \$500,000 FA 1 14 Adjust Minor Above Ground Utilities \$500,000 FA 2 16 Construct PCC Pavement \$15,00 5 5 17 Construct PCC Pavement \$15,00 5 5 10 Construct PCC Pavement \$15,00 5 5 14 Construct PCC Pavement \$10,00 5 5 15 Construct PCC Pavement \$10,00 5 5 16 Construct Burry Seal \$0.05 5 0 17 Construct Burry Seal \$0.00 1 5 0 18 Construct Development \$50,000 1 5 0 19 Construct Development \$50,000 1 5 0 10 Construct Development \$50,000 1 5 0 10 Construct Development \$50,000 1 5 0 11 Construct Development \$50,000 1 5 0 12 Construct Development \$50,000 1 5			\$7,500.00 / EA		\$30,000
Relocate Freeway Sign (2 post)			\$300,000.00 / EA	1	\$300,000
18 Reconstruct Overhead Sign \$50,000.00 / EA 0	16	Relocate Sign (1 Boot)		0	\$0
19 Relocate Power Pole (Wood) \$25,000.00 / EA 3 \$75					\$1,000
Relocate Power Pole (Steel) \$100,000.00 / EA 1 \$100	19	Relocate Power Pole (Wood)			\$0
Relocate Catch Basin	20				\$75,000 \$100,000
Relocate Fire Hydrant	21	Relocate Catch Basin			\$100,000 \$0
Relocate Bus Bench \$600.00 / EA 0			\$2,500.00 / EA	0	\$0
Second S				0	\$0
25 Relocate Main Water Valve					\$0
Relocate Utility Vault	26 26	Relocate Main Water Valve			\$5,000
Adjust Manhole to Grade \$1,500.00					\$0
Adjust Water Meter	28	Adjust Manhole to Grade			\$6,000 \$11,000
30 Adjust Water Valve	29	Adjust Water Meter			\$3,000
Adjust Minor Above Ground Utilities \$500.00 / EA 1 \$1, \$1, \$2, Modify Driveway \$5,000.00 / EA 2 \$10, \$3, \$4,			\$500.00 / EA		\$5,000
Modity University \$5,000.00 EA 2 \$10.30					\$1,000
34 Construct PCC Pavement					\$10,000
Seconstruct AC Pavement					\$11,000
Section Sect	35				\$0 \$198,000
State	36	Construct AC Overlay			\$198,000
38 Construct Striping & Marking \$4.00 / LF 750 \$3,			\$0.25 / SF	4,000	\$1,000
Seconstruct AC Dike \$7.00 / LF 0				750	\$3,000
Construct Median Curb \$20.00 / LF 0					\$0
Construct Median Curb \$20.00 / LF 0					\$27,000
A3 Construct Median Concrete \$10.00 / SF 0	42	Construct Median Curb			\$0 \$0
44 Construct Median/Parkway Landscaping	43	Construct Median Concrete			\$0
46 Construct Access Ramp	44	Construct Median/Parkway Landscaping	\$10.00 / SF	0	\$0
46 Construct Access Ramp \$5,000.00 EA 4 \$20, 47 Construct Retaining Wall \$50.00 SF 0 48 Construct Storm Drain Main \$100.00 LF 0 49 Construct RCB \$1,000.00 LF 0 50 Construct Headwall \$5,000.00 EA 0 51 Construct Concrete V-Ditch \$15.00 LF 0 52 Construct Bridge Widening \$500.00 SF 0 53 Construct Bridge Widening \$10.00 SF 0 54 Construct Parkway Landscaping/Irrigation \$10.00 SF 0 55 Building/Structure Demolition (1 Story) \$10.00 SF 0 56 Traffic Control 8% 1 \$74, 57 Drainage Items 10% 1 \$100, 58 SWPPP Plan and Implementation 6% 1 \$66, CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL \$1,291, Right-of-Way Management 5 % \$31, RIGHT-OF-WAY SUBTOTAL \$31, TOTAL CONSTRUCTION & RIGHT-OF-WAY COST \$194, Design Engineering/Administration Costs (15% of total Construction/RW cost) \$194, Contingency (20% of Total Construction/RW cost) \$387, Construction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Construction/RW cost) \$387, Construction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Construction/RW cost) \$387, Construction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Construction/RW cost) \$387, Construction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Construction/RW cost) \$387, Construction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Construction/RW cost) \$387, Construction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Construction/RW cost) \$387, Construction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Construction/RW cost) \$387, Construction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Construction/RW cost) \$387, Construction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Construction/RW cost) \$387, Construction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Construction/RW cost) \$387, Construction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Construction/RW cost) \$387, Constr					\$13,000
All Construct Storm Drain Main \$100.00 / LF 0					\$20,000
49 Construct RCB					\$ 0
Social Construct Headwall					\$0 \$0
S1 Construct Concrete V-Ditch \$15.00 / LF 0	50	Construct Headwall			\$0 \$0
Social Construct Bridge Widening \$500.00 / SF 0	51	Construct Concrete V-Ditch			\$0
Sample S			\$500.00 / SF	0	\$0
State			\$10.00 / SF	0	\$0
56 Traffic Control 8%					\$0
57 Drainage Items					\$0
SWPPP Plan and Implementation 6% 1 \$66.				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$74,000 \$100,000
CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL Right-of-Way Right-of-Way Right-of-Way Management RIGHT-OF-WAY SUBTOTAL FOTAL CONSTRUCTION & RIGHT-OF-WAY COST Preliminary Project Development (10% of total Construction/RW cost) Design Engineering/Administration Costs (15% of total Construction/RW cost) Construction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Construction/RW cost) Contingency (20% of Total Construction/RW cost) \$300, \$100					\$100,000 \$66,000
Right-of-Way 100 / SF 6,100 \$610, Right-of-Way Management 5 / % \$31, \$641, \$		CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL			\$1,291,000
Right-of-Way Management 5 / % \$31, RIGHT-OF-WAY SUBTOTAL \$641, TOTAL CONSTRUCTION & RIGHT-OF-WAY COST Preliminary Project Development (10% of total Construction/RW cost) \$194, Design Engineering/Administration Costs (15% of total Construction/RW cost) \$290, Construction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Construction/RW cost) \$194, Contingency (20% of Total Construction/RW cost) \$387,		Right-of-Way		6,100	\$610,000
RIGHT-OF-WAY SUBTOTAL					\$31,000
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION & RIGHT-OF-WAY COST Preliminary Project Development (10% of total Construction/RW cost) Design Engineering/Administration Costs (15% of total Construction/RW cost) Construction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Construction/RW cost) Contingency (20% of Total Construction/RW cost) \$387,					\$641,000
Design Engineering/Administration Costs (15% of total Construction/RW cost) \$290, Construction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Construction/RW cost) \$194, Contingency (20% of Total Construction/RW cost) \$387,	UIAL	CONSTRUCTION & RIGHT-OF-WAY COST	10/ 2221		\$1,932,000
Construction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Construction/RW cost) \$194, Contingency (20% of Total Construction/RW cost) \$387,	renmir Jesian I	rely rirujeut Development (10% of total Construction/R'	vv cost)		\$194,000
Contingency (20% of Total Construction/RW cost) \$387,	.uoiyii ≿onstrii	ction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total C	Construction/RW/ costs		\$290,000
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	ontina	ency (20% of Total Construction/RW cost)		1	\$194,000 \$387,000
					
\$2,997,	AL		- Control Control		\$2,997,000

Location: Intersection #15 Campus Dr & Bristol St North
Mitigation: Add 4th NB T Lane, Add 3rd SB RT Lane, Add 5th WB T Lane

Date: 08/07/2007 Estimated by: J. McNeill

	ESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT PRIC	Œ	QUANTITY	COST
	lobilization	10.00%			\$962,000
	llear & Grub		/ AC	1.0	\$10,000
	lemove Striping		/ LF	1,400	\$14,000
	lemove Curb & Gutter	\$30.00	/ LF	3,500	\$105,000
	lernove Median Curb	\$30.00	/ LF	1,060	\$32,000
	lemove PCC Sidewalk	\$7.00		14,700	\$103,000
	emove Pavement	\$4.00		0	\$(
	emove Wall		/ LF	250	\$3,00
	emove Channel		/ LF	. 0	\$1
10 R	emove/Replace Chain Link Fence	7.7.7.7	/ LF	600	\$30,000
11 R 12 R	econstruct Metal Beam Guard Rail emove & Relocate Tree	\$70.00		75	\$5,000
	awcut	\$3,000.00		125	\$375,000
	elocate Street Light		/ LF	. 4,170	\$4,00
	elocate Street Light elocate Traffic Signal System	\$7,500.00		4	\$30,00
	elocate Freeway Sign (2 post)	\$300,000.00		2	\$525,0 0
	elocate Sign (1 Post)	\$1,000.00		0	\$1
	econstruct Overhead Sign	\$300.00		20	\$6,00
	elocate Call Box	\$50,000.00 \$2,000.00	/ EA		\$50,000
	elocate Power Pole (Wood)			0	\$(
21 R	elocate Catch Basin	\$25,000.00 \$8,000.00		0	\$(
22 R	elocate Fire Hydrant			5	\$40,00
	elocate Bus Bench	\$2,500.00 \$600.00	/ EA	4	\$10,000
	elocate Monument Wall	\$5,000.00		1 1	\$1,00
	elocate Utility Boxes	\$500.00		22	\$5,00
	elocate Main Water Valve	\$5,000.00		0	\$11,00
	elocate Utility Vault	\$3,000.00		1	\$(\$3,000
	elocate Water Facility	\$200,000.00		1	\$200,000
	elocate Electrical Facility	\$100,000.00		 	\$100,000
30 A	djust Manhole to Grade	\$1,500.00		1	\$2,00
31 A	djust Water Meter	\$500.00		12	\$6,000
32 M	odify Driveway	\$5,000.00		9	\$45,000
	arthwork	\$12.00		6,400	\$77,000
	onstruct PCC Pavement	\$15.00		0	\$(
	onstruct AC Pavement	\$14.00		48,500	\$679,000
	onstruct AC Overlay	\$3.00	SF	0	\$(
	onstruct Slurry Seal	\$0.25	SF	101,610	\$25,000
	onstruct Striping & Marking	\$4.00		2,350	\$9,000
	onstruct AC Dike	\$7.00		0	\$0
	onstruct Curb & Gutter	\$30.00		3,300	\$99,000
	onstruct Concrete Barrier	\$50.00 /		0	\$(
	onstruct Median Curb	\$20.00		950	\$19,000
43 Co	onstruct Median Concrete	\$10.00 /		0	\$0
	onstruct Median/Parkway Landscaping	\$10.00 /		0	\$0
	onstruct PCC Sidewalk	\$7.00 /		14,700	\$103,000
	onstruct Access Ramp onstruct Retaining Wall	\$5,000.00 /		5	\$25,000
		\$50.00 /		0	\$0
	onstruct Storm Drain Main onstruct RCB	\$100.00 /		0	\$0
	onstruct Headwall	\$1,000.00 /		0 -	\$(
	onstruct Concrete V-Ditch	\$5,000.00 /		0	\$0
	onstruct Concrete v-bitch onstruct Bridge Widening	\$15.00 /		0	\$(
	onstruct Parkway Landscaping/Irrigation	\$500.00 /		7,600	\$3,800,000
	onstruct Wall	\$10.00 /		26,150	\$262,000
	uilding/Structure Demolition (1 Story)	\$70.00 /		0	\$(
	raffic Control	\$10.00 /	SF	6,600	\$66,000
	rainage Items	8%		 	\$550,000
	WPPP Plan and Implementation	10% 6%		- 	\$743,000
	ONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL		··	<u> </u>	\$490,000
	ght-of-Way	100 /	SF	10,250	\$9,624,000
	ght-of-Way Management	5 /	%	10,200	\$1,025,000 \$51,000
	GHT-OF-WAY SUBTOTAL	<u> </u>	/0		\$51,000
OTAL CO	ONSTRUCTION & RIGHT-OF-WAY COST				\$1,076,000
reliminar	y Project Development (10% of total Construction/RV	I cost)			\$10,700,000
esian Fn	gineering/Administration Costs (15% of total Construction/RV	rtion/RW coet\			\$1,070,000
onstructi	ion Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Co	onormities costs			\$1,605,000
ontingen	icy (20% of Total Construction/RW cost)	mondonomyrevy COSL)			\$1,070,000
					\$2,140,000
	ROJECT COSTS			ı	\$16,585,000



CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH

ENGINEER'S COST ESTIMATE JAMBOREE ROAD/SR-73 OVERCROSSING

Item					PROJECT	TOTAL
Number	Item Code	Item Description	Unit	Cost	Estimated Quantities	Item Cost
1		EARTHWORK		0.00	Quantities	item Cost
1.01	074017	Prepare Water Pollution Control Plan	LS	\$2,000	Lump Sum	\$2,0
1.02	074019	Prepare Storm Water Poliution Prevention Plan	LS	\$5,000	Lump Sum	\$5,0
1.03	074020 170101	Water Poliution Control Develop Water Supply	LS	\$31,000	Lump Sum	\$31,6
1.05	190110	Lead Compliance Plan	LS	\$10,000	Lump Sum	\$10,0
1.06	160101	Clearing and Grubbing	LS	\$10,000 \$50,000	Lump Sum	\$10,0
1.07	190101	Roadway Excavation	CY	\$25	Lump Sum 3,500	\$50,0 \$87,5
		-Subtotal-		 	0,000	\$193,5
2		ROADWAY ITEMS	1	i i		<u> </u>
2.01	153214	Remove Concrete Curb (Median)	LF	\$5	1,830	\$9,
2.02	153215	Remove Concrete (Curb and Gutter)	LF	\$8	1,330	\$10,0
2.03	153218	Remove Concrete Sidewalk Remove Median (Hardscape Area)	SF	\$3	11,310	\$33,
2.05	150608	Remove Chain Link Fence	SF LF	\$2	5,680	\$11,
2.06	160120	Remove Tree	EA	\$15 \$500	45	\$6
2.07		Remove Hand Rails	EA	\$100	6 2	\$3,0 \$3
2.08		Remove Concrete (Pad and Walls)	EA	\$350	1	\$:
2.09		Remove Concrete (Side Gutter)	LF	\$8	440	\$3,
2.10	153221	Remove Concrete Barrier & Fence	LF	\$30	90	\$2,
2.11		Remove Concrete (Curb Ramp)	EA	\$300	4	\$1,
2.12	150662	Remove Metal Beam Guard Rail	LF	\$15	420	\$6,
2,13	204031 152431	Transplant Palm Tree	EA	\$3,000	4	\$12,0
2.14	102431	Adjust Storm Drain Manhole to Grade Adjust Water Vault Frame and Cover to Grade	EA	\$750	1	\$
2.16		Relocate City Street Light	EA EA	\$2,000 \$7,500	2	\$4,0
2.17		Relocate Street Light Hand Hole and Conduit	EA	\$2,900	6	\$45,0
2.18		Relocate Back Bay Court Sign	EA	\$2,500	2	\$17,4 \$5,0
2.19		Exist Air Release Valve Can to be adjusted to grade by IRWD	ĒΑ	\$2,000	1	\$2,0
2.20		Exist Telephone Manhole to be adjusted to grade by AT&T	EA	\$1,000	1	\$1,0
2.21		Exist Water Valve to be adjusted to grade by IRWD	EA	\$1,000	1	\$1,0
2.22		Exist Electrical Vault to be adjusted to grade by SCE	EA	\$3,000	1	\$3,0
2.23	250201	Exist Electrical Pullbox to be adjusted to grade by SCE	EA	\$900	1	\$9
2.25	260201	Class 2 Aggregate Subbase Class 2 Aggregate Base	CY	\$70	30	\$2,1
2.26	390102	Asphalt Concrete (Type A)	TON	\$70	560	\$39,2
2.27	390171	Asphalt Concrete Base (Type A)	TON	\$100 \$90	810 100	\$81,0
2.28		Modified 8* Type C PCC Curb and Gutter	LF	\$18	400	\$9,0 \$7,2
2.29		8" Type C PCC Curb and Gutter	LF	\$18	760	\$13,6
2.30		8" Type B PCC Curb	LF	\$15	1,850	\$27,7
2.31		Concrete Side Gutter	LF	\$20	45	\$9
2.32	Fiores	Concrete Retaining Curb and Gutter	LF	\$60	320	\$19,2
2.34	510509 731521	Minor Concrete (Median Paving) Minor Concrete (Sidewalk)	SF	\$10	3,800	\$38,0
2.35	731623	Minor Concrete (Sidewalk) Minor Concrete (Curb Ramp)	SF	\$8	9,800	\$78,4
2.36	101020	Modified Concrete Barrier (Type 26A) and Chain Link Fence	EA LF	\$1,000 \$120	4	\$4,0
2.37	839701	Concrete Barrier (Type 60)	LF	\$120	100 450	\$12,0
2.38		Type 6B Retaining Wall and Hand Railing	EA	\$400,000	450	\$33,7 \$400,0
2.39		Concrete Stairway and Hand Railing	EA	\$50,000	1	\$50,0
		-Subtotai-				\$991,2
3		DRAINAGE		L. i		<u> </u>
3.01	150820	Remove Inlet	. EA	\$2,000	1	\$2,0
3.02	510502	Minor Concrete (Minor Structure)	CY	\$1,750	4	\$7.0
3.03	620909	18" AP -Subtotal-	LF	\$250	26	\$6,5
4	 	SPECIALTY ITEMS		 		\$15 <u>,</u> 5
4.01	074026	Temporary Mulch	OF.	4.00	4222	***
4.02	0,7020	Temporary Median Drainage Swale	CF LS	1.00	10000	\$10,0
4.03	074028	Temporary Fiber Roll	LF	5.00	5000	\$10,0 \$25,0
4.04	074031	Temporary Gravel Bag Berm	LF	20.00	5000	\$100,0
4.05	074041	Street Sweeping	LS	50,000.00	1	\$50,0
4.06	074038	Temporary Drainage Inlet Protection	EA	250.00	20	\$5,
4.07	074033	Temporary Construction Entrance	EΑ	3,000.00	2	\$6,
4.08	074028	Temporary Fiber Roll	LF	\$5	1000	\$5,
4.09	074034	Temporary Cover	SF	\$0	4000	\$1,0
4.1	074032	Temporary Concrete Washout Facility	EΑ	\$2,000	1	\$2,
4.11 4.12	200004	Erosion Control/Hydro-seed	SF	\$1	15000	\$15,0
4.13	200001 204099	Highway Planting Plant Establishment Work (250 Days) (CT R/W Only)	LS	\$25,838	Lump Sum	\$25,8
	204033	In territ representation (CDD Days) (C) R/W Only)	LS	\$12,000	Lump Sum	\$12,0



CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH

ENGINEER'S COST ESTIMATE JAMBOREE ROAD/SR-73 OVERCROSSING

					PROJEC1	TOTAL
Item Number	Item Code	Item Description	Unit	Cost	Estimated Quantities	Item Cost
4.15	208000	Irrigation System	LS	\$31,198	Lump Sum	\$31,19
4.16	66208	Repair Existing Irrgation System	LS	\$500	Lump Sum	\$50
4.17	66230	Apply Pesticides	LS	\$500	Lump Sum	\$50
4.18	999999	Mobilization	LS	\$196,681	Lump Sum	\$196,68
		-Subtotal-		1		\$232,47
5		TRAFFIC ITEMS	 	i 		7202/41
5.01	120100	Construction Traffic Control System	LS	\$177,800	Lump Sum	\$177,80
5.02		Signal & Lighting Jamboree Road and Bristol Street	LS	\$80,000	Lump Sum	\$80,00
5.03		Signal & Lighting Jamboree Road and Bristol Street North	LS	\$80,000	Lump Sum	\$80,00
5.04		Lighting & Sign Illumination	LS	\$0	Lump Sum	\$
5.05		Pavement Delineation	LS	\$29,000	Lump Sum	\$29,00
5.06		Remove Existing Striping	LS	\$8,200	Lump Sum	\$8,20
5.07	861503	Modify Lighting (Bridge)	LS	\$61,500	Lump Sum	\$61,50
5.08		Remove Bridge Mounted Overhead Sign	LS	\$5,000	Lump Sum	\$5,00
5.09		Bridge Mounted Overhead Sign	LS	\$85,880	Lump Sum	\$85,88
5.1		Roadway Signage	LS	\$6,700	Lump Sum	\$6,70
		-Subtotal-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		\$534,08
6		STRUCTURAL ITEMS	—			4001,00
6.01		Jamboree Road Bridge Widening	LS	\$2,000,000	Lump Sum	\$2,000,00
		-Subtotal-				\$2,730,36
		SUBTOTAL ROADWAY & STRUCTURAL ITEMS	 			\$4,464,69
		10% Contingency		1		\$446,47
		TOTAL PROJECT COSTS		1		\$4,911,16

Location: Intersection #49 MacArthur Blvd & Ford Rd/Bonita Canyon Dr Mitigation: Add 3rd NB RT lane, Eliminate NB Free RT lane, Add NB RT lane

Date: 08/07/2007 Estimated by: P. Chao

	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT PRIC	E	QUANTITY	COST
1	Mobilization	10.00%			\$122,000
2	Clear & Grub	\$10,000.00 /		0.10	\$1,000
3	Remove Striping Remove Curb & Gutter	\$10.00 /		1,760	\$18,000
<u>4</u> 5	Remove Curb & Gutter Remove Median Curb	\$30.00 /		1,230	\$37,000
6	Remove PCC Sidewalk and Median	\$30.00 /		1,060	\$32,000
7	Remove Pavement	\$7.00 /		19,650	\$138,000
8	Remove Wall	\$4.00 /		2,750	\$11,000
9	Remove Channel	\$10.00 / \$15.00 /		0	\$0
10	Remove/Replace Chain Link Fence	\$50.00 /		0	\$0
11	Reconstruct Metal Beam Guard Rail	\$70.00 /		0	\$0
12	Remove & Relocate Tree	\$3,000.00 /			\$0 \$0
13	Sawcut	\$1.00 /		2,290	\$2,000
14	Relocate Street Light	\$7,500.00 /		5	\$38,000
15	Relocate Traffic Signal System	\$300,000.00 /		0.5	\$150,000
16	Relocate Freeway Sign (2 post)	\$1,000.00 /		0.0	\$0
17	Relocate Sign (1 Post)	\$300.00 /		3	\$1,000
18	Reconstruct Overhead Sign	\$50,000.00 /	ĒΑ	0	\$0
19	Relocate Call Box	\$2,000.00 /		0	\$0
20	Relocate Power Pole (Wood)	\$25,000.00 /	EA	1	\$25,000
21	Relocate Catch Basin	\$8,000.00 /		1	\$8,000
22	Relocate Fire Hydrant	\$2,500.00 /		2	\$5,000
23	Relocate Bus Bench	\$600.00 /	EA	0	\$0
24	Relocate Monument Wall	\$5,000.00 /		0	\$0
25	Relocate Utility Boxes	\$500.00 /	EA	16	\$8,000
26	Relocate Main Water Valve	\$5,000.00 /	EA	0	\$0
27	Relocate Utility Vault	\$3,000.00 /	:	1	\$3,000
28	Adjust Manhole to Grade	\$1,500.00 /		5	\$8,000
29	Adjust Water Meter	\$500.00 /		0	\$0
30 31	Adjust Water Valve	\$500.00 /	EA	0	\$0
32	Adjust Minor Above Ground Utilities Modify Driveway	\$500.00 /		0	\$0
33	Earthwork	\$5,000.00 /		0	. \$0
34	Construct PCC Pavement	\$12.00 /		800	\$10,000
35	Construct AC Pavement	\$15.00 /		0	\$0
36	Construct AC Overlay	\$14.00 / \$3.00 /		10,400	\$146,000
37	Construct Slurry Seal	\$0.25 /		147.000	\$0
38	Construct Striping & Marking	\$4.00 /		117,000	\$29,000
39	Construct AC Dike	\$7.00 /		1,760	\$7,000
40	Construct Curb & Gutter	\$30.00 /		1,230	\$0
41	Construct Concrete Barrier	\$50.00 /		1,230	\$37,000 \$0
42	Construct Median Curb	\$20.00 /		1,060	\$21,000
43	Construct Median Concrete	\$10.00 /		1,250	\$13,000
44	Construct Median/Parkway Landscaping	\$10.00 /		1,200	\$13,000
45	Construct PCC Sidewalk	\$7.00 /		14,760	\$103,000
46	Construct Access Ramp	\$5,000.00 /	EA	17,700	\$20,000
47	Construct Retaining Wall	\$50.00 /		0	φ20,000 \$0
48	Construct Storm Drain Main		LF		\$0
49	Construct RCB	\$1,000.00 /			\$0 \$0
50	Construct Headwall	\$5,000.00 /			\$0 \$0
51	Construct Concrete V-Ditch		LF	i o	\$0
52	Construct Bridge Widening	\$500.00 /		0	\$0
53	Construct Parkway Landscaping/Irrigation		SF	-	\$0
54	Construct Wall	\$70.00 /		o o	\$0
55	Building/Structure Demolition (1 Story)	\$10.00 /	SF	0	\$0
56	Traffic Control	8%		1	\$70,000
57	Drainage Items	10%		1	\$94,000
58	SWPPP Plan and Implementation	6%		1	\$62,000
	CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL			·	\$1,219,000
	Right-of-Way	100 /	SF	4,800	\$480,000
	Right-of-Way Management	5 /	%		\$24,000
	RIGHT-OF-WAY SUBTOTAL				\$504,000
	CONSTRUCTION & RIGHT-OF-WAY COST			l	\$1,723,000
relimi	nary Project Development (10% of total Construction/RV	V cost)			\$173,000
esign	Engineering/Administration Costs (15% of total Constru	ction/RW cost)			\$259,000
	action Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Co	onstruction/RW cost)			\$173,000
	gency (20% of Total Construction/RW cost)			<u></u>	\$345,000

Location: Intersection #50 MacArthur Blvd & San Joaquin Hills Rd Mitigation: Add 3rd SB LT, 3rd EB LT, EB RT, NB T, 2 WB RT, Eliminate NB RT, WB Free RT

Date: 08/07/2007 Estimated by: P. Chao/J. McNeill

3 Remove Striping 4 Remove Curb & Gutter 5 Remove Median Curb 6 Remove PCC Sidewalk 7 Remove Pavement 8 Remove Wall 9 Remove Channel 10 Remove/Replace Chain Link Fence 11 Reconstruct Metal Beam Guard Rail 12 Remove & Relocate Tree 13 Sawcut 14 Relocate Street Light \$7, 15 Relocate Traffic Signal System \$300, 16 Relocate Freeway Sign (2 post) \$1, 17 Relocate Sign (1 Post) \$3, 18 Reconstruct Overhead Sign \$50, 19 Relocate Call Box \$2, 20 Relocate Call Box \$2, 20 Relocate Power Pole (Steel) \$25, 21 Relocate Bus Bench \$3, 22 Relocate Bus Bench \$3, 24 Relocate Monument Wall \$5, 25 Relocate Main Water Valve \$5,	,000.00 / AC \$10.00 / LF \$30.00 / LF \$30.00 / LF \$30.00 / LF \$7.00 / SF \$4.00 / SF \$10.00 LF \$15.00 / LF \$70.00 / LF \$70.00 / LF \$000.00 / LF \$000.00 / EA	1 0.15 2,880 1,735 1,415 18,328 1,250 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 8 8 0 0 0 1 1 8 8 0 0 0 0	\$179,000 \$2,000 \$29,000 \$52,000 \$42,000 \$42,000 \$128,000 \$5,000 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$33,000 \$33,000 \$225,000 \$0 \$0 \$2,000 \$0 \$10,000 \$30,000 \$30,000
3 Remove Striping	\$10.00 / LF \$30.00 / LF \$30.00 / LF \$7.00 / SF \$4.00 / SF \$10.00 LF \$15.00 / LF \$50.00 / LF \$70.00 / LF \$000.00 / EA \$1.00 / LF \$000.00 / EA \$1.00 / LF \$000.00 / EA \$000.00 / EA	2,880 1,735 1,415 18,328 1,250 0 0 0 0 11 2,880 11 1 1 0 8 0 0 1 1 8 0 0 0 1 1 8 0 0 0 0	\$2,000 \$29,000 \$52,000 \$42,000 \$128,000 \$5,000 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$33,000 \$33,000 \$25,000 \$25,000 \$0 \$0 \$10,000 \$0 \$10,000
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5 Remove Median Curb 6 Remove PCC Sidewalk 7 Remove Pavement 8 Remove Wall 9 Remove Channel 10 Remove/Replace Chain Link Fence 11 Reconstruct Metal Beam Guard Rail 12 Remove & Relocate Tree \$3 13 Sawcut 14 Relocate Street Light 57 \$5 15 Relocate Traffic Signal System \$300 16 Relocate Freeway Sign (2 post) \$1 17 Relocate Sign (1 Post) \$1 18 Reconstruct Overhead Sign \$50 19 Relocate Call Box \$2 20 Relocate Power Pole (Steel) \$25 21 Relocate Catch Basin \$8 22 Relocate Bus Bench \$2 23 Relocate Monument Wall \$5 24 Relocate Minument Wall \$5 25 Relocate Utility Vault \$5 26 Relocate Utility Vault \$3 </td <td>\$30.00 / LF \$7.00 / SF \$4.00 / SF \$10.00 LF \$15.00 / LF \$50.00 / LF \$50.00 / LF \$70.00 / LF \$70.00 / LF \$00.00 / EA \$1.00 / EA \$000.00 / EA</td> <td>1,415 18,328 1,250 0 0 0 0 0 11 2,880 11 1 0 8 0 0 1 1 8 0 0 2 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td> <td>\$42,000 \$128,000 \$5,000 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$33,000 \$33,000 \$225,000 \$0 \$2,000 \$0 \$25,000 \$0 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$3,000</td>	\$30.00 / LF \$7.00 / SF \$4.00 / SF \$10.00 LF \$15.00 / LF \$50.00 / LF \$50.00 / LF \$70.00 / LF \$70.00 / LF \$00.00 / EA \$1.00 / EA \$000.00 / EA	1,415 18,328 1,250 0 0 0 0 0 11 2,880 11 1 0 8 0 0 1 1 8 0 0 2 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$42,000 \$128,000 \$5,000 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$33,000 \$33,000 \$225,000 \$0 \$2,000 \$0 \$25,000 \$0 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$3,000
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8 Remove Wall 9 Remove Channel 10 Remove/Replace Chain Link Fence 11 Reconstruct Metal Beam Guard Rail 12 Remove & Relocate Tree 13 Sawcut 14 Relocate Street Light 15 Relocate Traffic Signal System 16 Relocate Freeway Sign (2 post) 17 Relocate Sign (1 Post) 18 Reconstruct Overhead Sign 19 Relocate Call Box 20 Relocate Power Pole (Steel) 21 Relocate Power Pole (Steel) 21 Relocate Catch Basin 22 Relocate Bus Bench 23 Relocate Bus Bench 24 Relocate Monument Wall 25 Relocate Utility Boxes 26 Relocate Utility Vault 27 Relocate Utility Vault 28 Adjust Manhole to Grade	\$4.00 / SF \$10.00 LF \$15.00 / LF \$50.00 / LF \$50.00 / LF \$70.00 / LF \$70.00 / EA \$1.00 / EA \$1.00 / EA 000.00 / EA	1,250 0 0 0 0 0 11 2,880 11 1 0 8 0 0 1 1 8 0 0 0 2 6 0 0 0 0	\$5,000 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$33,000 \$33,000 \$83,000 \$225,000 \$0 \$2,000 \$0 \$25,000 \$0 \$25,000 \$10,000 \$0
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15 Relocate Traffic Signal System \$300 16 Relocate Freeway Sign (2 post) \$1 17 Relocate Sign (1 Post) \$50 18 Reconstruct Overhead Sign \$50 19 Relocate Call Box \$2 20 Relocate Power Pole (Steel) \$25 21 Relocate Catch Basin \$8 22 Relocate Fire Hydrant \$2 23 Relocate Bus Bench \$ 24 Relocate Monument Wall \$5 25 Relocate Utility Boxes \$ 26 Relocate Main Water Valve \$5 27 Relocate Utility Vault \$3 28 Adjust Manhole to Grade \$1	000.00 / EA 000.00 / EA 300.00 / EA 000.00 / EA 000.00 / EA 000.00 / EA 000.00 / EA 500.00 / EA 000.00 / EA 500.00 / EA 500.00 / EA 000.00 / EA 000.00 / EA 000.00 / EA	1 0 8 0 0 1 1 8 0 0 0 2 2 6 0	\$225,000 \$0 \$2,000 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$25,000 \$64,000 \$0 \$10,000 \$3,000
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17 Relocate Sign (1 Post) \$ 18 Reconstruct Overhead Sign \$50, 19 Relocate Call Box \$2, 20 Relocate Power Pole (Steel) \$25, 21 Relocate Catch Basin \$8, 22 Relocate Fire Hydrant \$2, 23 Relocate Bus Bench \$ 24 Relocate Monument Wall \$5, 25 Relocate Utility Boxes \$ 26 Relocate Main Water Valve \$5, 27 Relocate Utility Vault \$3, 28 Adjust Manhole to Grade \$1,	300.00 / EA 000.00 / EA 000.00 / EA 000.00 / EA 000.00 / EA 500.00 / EA 600.00 / EA 500.00 / EA 500.00 / EA 000.00 / EA 000.00 / EA 000.00 / EA	8 0 0 1 1 8 0 0 0 2 4 6 0	\$2,000 \$0 \$0 \$25,000 \$64,000 \$0 \$10,000 \$3,000
19 Relocate Call Box \$25 20 Relocate Power Pole (Steel) \$25 21 Relocate Catch Basin \$8 22 Relocate Fire Hydrant \$2 23 Relocate Bus Bench \$ 24 Relocate Monument Wall \$5 25 Relocate Utility Boxes \$ 26 Relocate Main Water Valve \$5 27 Relocate Utility Vault \$3 28 Adjust Manhole to Grade \$1	000.00 / EA 000.00 / EA 000.00 / EA 500.00 / EA 600.00 / EA 000.00 / EA 000.00 / EA 000.00 / EA 000.00 / EA 000.00 / EA	0 0 1 8 0 0 0 2 2 6 0	\$0 \$0 \$25,000 \$64,000 \$0 \$0 \$10,000 \$3,000
20 Relocate Power Pole (Steel) \$25, 21 Relocate Catch Basin \$8, 22 Relocate Fire Hydrant \$2, 23 Relocate Bus Bench \$ 24 Relocate Monument Wall \$5, 25 Relocate Utility Boxes \$ 26 Relocate Main Water Valve \$5, 27 Relocate Utility Vault \$3, 28 Adjust Manhole to Grade \$1,	000.00 / EA 000.00 / EA 500.00 / EA 600.00 / EA 000.00 / EA 500.00 / EA 000.00 / EA 000.00 / EA 500.00 / EA	1 8 0 0 2 2 6 0	\$0 \$25,000 \$64,000 \$0 \$0 \$10,000 \$3,000
21 Relocate Catch Basin \$8, 22 Relocate Fire Hydrant \$2, 23 Relocate Bus Bench \$ 24 Relocate Monument Wall \$5, 25 Relocate Utility Boxes \$ 26 Relocate Main Water Valve \$5, 27 Relocate Utility Vault \$3, 28 Adjust Manhole to Grade \$1,	000.00 / EA 500.00 / EA 600.00 / EA 000.00 / EA 500.00 / EA 000.00 / EA 000.00 / EA 500.00 / EA	8 0 0 2 2 6 0	\$64,000 \$0 \$0 \$10,000 \$3,000
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00 4 2 (11)			\$0
		1	\$2,000
00 la B	500.00 / EA	0	\$0
04 45 445	500.00 / EA 500.00 / EA	8	\$4,000
32 Modify Driveway \$5	000.00 / EA	0	\$0
33 Earthwork	\$12.00 / CY	2,779	\$0 \$33,000
34 Construct PCC Pavement	\$15.00 / SF	2,7,0	\$03,000
35 Construct AC Pavement	\$14.00 / SF	17,025	\$238,000
36 Construct AC Overlay 37 Construct Slurry Seaf	\$3.00 / SF	0	. \$0
38 Construct Striping & Marking	\$0.25 / SF	122,100	\$31,000
39 Construct AC Dike	\$4.00 / LF \$7.00 / LF	2,880	\$12,000
10 0 1 10 10 0	\$30.00 / LF	1 725	\$0
41 Construct Concrete Barrier	\$50.00 / LF	1,735	\$52,000
42 Construct Median Curb	\$20.00 / LF	1,415	\$0 \$28,000
43 Construct Median Concrete	\$10.00 / SF	0	\$0
44 Construct Median/Parkway Landscaping	\$10.00 / SF	0	\$0
45 Construct PCC Sidewalk 46 Construct Access Ramp	\$7.00 / SF	20,447	\$143,000
ΨΟ,	000.00 / EA	6	\$30,000
40 0 4 404 7 4 4 4 4	\$50.00 / SF	0	\$0
10 0	100.00 / LF 000.00 / LF	0	\$0
50 Construct Headwall \$5.0	000.00 / EA	0	\$0 \$0
51 Construct Concrete V-Ditch	\$15.00 / LF	0	\$0 \$0
52 Construct Bridge Widening \$5	500.00 / SF	0	\$0 \$0
53 Construct Median/Parkway Landscaping	10.00 / SF	0	\$0
	70.00 / LF	0	\$0
55 Building/Structure Demolition (1 Story) 56 Traffic Control	\$10.00 / SF	0	\$0
57 Drainage Items	8%	1	\$102,000
58 SWPPP Plan and Implementation	10% 6%		\$138,000
CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL	J /0	1	\$91,000
Right-of-Way	100 / SF	12,240	\$1,789,000 \$1,224,000
Right-of-Way Management	5 / %	12,240	\$1,224,000
RIGHT-OF-WAY SUBTOTAL			\$1,285,000
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION & RIGHT-OF-WAY COST			\$3,074,000
Preliminary Project Development (10% of total Construction/RW cost)			\$308,000
Design Engineering/Administration Costs (15% of total Construction/RW cost)		.	\$462,000
Construction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Construction/RW cost Contingency (20% of Total Construction/RW cost)	t)		\$308,000
		<u> </u>	\$615,000
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS			\$4,767,000

Location: Location A Coast Hwy - From Newport Boulevard to Dover Street

Mitigation: Construct Arterial

Date: 08/07/2007 Estimated by: C. Davis

	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT PRICE	QUANTITY	COST
1 2	Mobilization	10.00%		\$558,000
3	Clear & Grub Remove Striping	\$10,000.00 / AC	0.00	\$0
4	Remove Curb & Gutter	\$10.00 / LF	0	\$0
5	Remove Median Curb	\$30.00 / LF \$30.00 / LF	5,475	\$164,000
6	Remove PCC Sidewalk	\$30.00 / EF \$7.00 / SF	0 35,270	\$0
7	Remove Pavement	\$4.00 / SF	64,710	\$247,000 \$259,000
8	Remove Wall	\$10.00 / LF	0 0	\$205,000
9	Remove Channel	\$15.00 / LF	0	\$0
10 11	Remove/Replace Chain Link Fence	\$50.00 / LF	0	\$0
12	Reconstruct Metal Beam Guard Rail Remove & Relocate Tree	\$70.00 / LF	0	\$0
13	Sawcut	\$3,000.00 / EA \$1.00 / LF	0	\$0
14	Install Street Light	\$1.00 / LF \$7,500.00 / EA	0 40	\$0
15	Relocate Traffic Signal System	\$300,000.00 / EA	1	\$300,000 \$300,000
16	Relocate Freeway Sign (2 post)	\$1,000.00 / EA	0	\$300,000
17	Relocate Sign (1 Post)	\$300.00 / EA	0	\$0
18 19	Reconstruct Overhead Sign	\$50,000.00 / EA	0	\$0
20	Relocate Call Box Relocate Power Pole (Wood)	\$2,000.00 / EA	0	\$0
21	Relocate Catch Basin	\$25,000.00 / EA	6	\$150,000
22	Relocate Fire Hydrant	\$8,000.00 / EA \$2,500.00 / EA	6	\$48,000
23	Relocate Bus Bench	\$600.00 / EA	0	\$0 \$0
24	Relocate Monument Wall	\$5,000.00 / EA	0	\$0 \$0
25	Relocate Utility Boxes	\$500.00 / EA	o o	\$0
26	Relocate Main Water Valve	\$5,000.00 / EA	0	\$0
27 28	Relocate Utility Vault Adjust Manhole to Grade	\$3,000.00 / EA	8	\$24,000
29	Adjust Water Meter	\$1,500.00 / EA	0	\$0
30	Adjust Water Valve	\$500.00 / EA \$500.00 / EA	0	\$0
31	Adjust Minor Above Ground Utilities	\$500.00 / EA	0	\$0
32	Modify Driveway	\$5,000.00 / EA	0	\$0 \$0
33	Earthwork	\$12.00 / CY	0	\$0
34	Construct PCC Pavement	\$15.00 / SF	0	\$0
35 36	Construct AC Pavement	\$14.00 / SF	70,800	\$991,000
37	Construct AC Overlay Construct Slurry Seal	\$3.00 / SF	0	\$0
38	Construct Striping & Marking	\$0.25 / SF \$4.00 / LF	0	\$0
39	Construct AC Dike	\$4.00 / LF \$7.00 / LF	5,330	\$21,000
40	Construct Curb & Gutter	\$30.00 / LF	6,008	\$0 \$180,000
41	Construct Concrete Barrier	\$50.00 / LF	0,000	\$100,000
42	Construct Median Curb	\$20.00 / LF	13,100	\$262,000
43	Construct Median Concrete	\$10.00 / SF	7,480	\$75,000
44 45	Construct Median/Parkway Landscaping Construct PCC Sidewalk	\$10.00 / SF	50,000	\$500,000
46	Construct Access Ramp	\$7.00 / SF	46,600	\$326,000
47	Construct Retaining Wall	\$5,000.00 / EA \$50.00 / SF	0	\$0
48	Construct Storm Drain Main	\$100.00 / SF	0	\$0
49	Construct RCB	\$1,000.00 / LF	0	\$0 \$0
50	Construct Headwall	\$5,000.00 / EA	0	\$0 \$0
51	Construct Concrete V-Ditch	\$15.00 / LF	0	\$0 \$0
52	Construct Bridge Widening	\$500.00 / SF	0	\$0
53 54	Construct Parkway Landscaping/Irrigation Construct Wall	\$10.00 / SF	0	\$0
55	Building/Structure Demolition (1 Story)	\$70.00 / LF	0	\$0
56	Traffic Control	\$10.00 / SF 8%	14,000	\$140,000
57	Drainage Items	10%	1 1	\$319,000 \$431,000
58	SWPPP Plan and Implementation	6%	1 - 1 -	\$284,000
	CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL		·	\$5,579,000
	Right-of-Way	100 / SF	79,160	\$7,916,000
	Right-of-Way Management	5 / %		\$396,000
TOTAL	RIGHT-OF-WAY SUBTOTAL			\$8,312,000
rotal Prelimi	. CONSTRUCTION & RIGHT-OF-WAY COST nary Project Development (10% of total Construction/R)			\$13,891,000
Design	nary Project Development (10% or total Construction/RV Engineering/Administration Costs (15% of total Constru	vv cost)		\$1,390,000
Constr	uction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Co	onstruction/RW cost\		\$2,084,000
Conting	gency (20% of Total Construction/RW cost)	one deduction to the cost		\$1,390,000
	PROJECT COSTS			\$2,779,000
				\$21,534,000

Location: Location B Irvine Ave

Mitigation: Widen Irvine Ave from University Drive to Mesa Street

Date: 08/07/2007 Estimated by: S. Foster

	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT PRICE	QUANTITY	COST
1	Mobilization	10.00% (\$2,000 Min)		\$332,000
2	Clear & Grub	\$10,000.00 / AC	0.11	\$1,000
3	Remove Striping	\$10.00 / LF	2,040	\$20,000
4	Remove Curb & Gutter	\$30.00 / LF	3,330	\$100,000
5	Remove Median Curb	\$30.00 / LF	1,100	\$33,000
6	Remove PCC Sidewalk	\$7.00 / SF	11,580	\$81,000
7	Remove Pavement	\$4.00 / SF	0	\$0
8	Remove Wall Remove Channel	\$10.00 / LF	500	\$5,000
10	Remove Channel	\$15.00 / LF	0	\$0
11	Remove/Replace Chain Link Fence Reconstruct Metal Beam Guard Rail	\$50.00 / LF	100	\$5,000
12	Remove & Relocate Tree	\$70.00 / LF	0	\$0
13	Sawcut	\$3,000.00 / EA	22	\$66,000
14	Relocate Street Light	\$1.00 / LF \$7,500.00 / EA	4,460	\$4,500
15	Relocate Traffic Signal System	\$300,000.00 / EA	6	\$45,000
16	Relocate Freeway Sign (2 post)	\$1,000.00 / EA	1,0	\$300,000
17	Relocate Sign (1 Post)	\$300.00 / EA	14	\$0
18	Reconstruct Overhead Sign	\$50,000.00 / EA	0	\$4,200
19	Relocate Call Box	\$2,000.00 / EA	-	\$0 \$0
_ 20 _	Relocate Power Pole	\$25,000.00 / EA	15	\$375,000
21	Relocate Catch Basin	\$8,000.00 / EA	3	\$375,000
22	Relocate Fire Hydrant	\$2,500.00 / EA	10	\$25,000
23	Relocate Bus Shelter	\$2,000.00 / EA	3	\$6,000
24	Relocate Monument Sign	\$5,000.00 / EA	3	\$15,000
25	Relocate Utility Boxes	\$500.00 / EA	14	\$7,000
26	Relocate Main Water Valve	\$5,000.00 / EA	6	\$30,000
27	Relocate Utility Vault	\$3,000.00 / EA	13	\$39,000
28	Adjust Manhole to Grade	\$1,500.00 / EA	6	\$9,000
29	Adjust Water Meter	\$500.00 / EA	17	\$8,500
	Adjust Water Valve	\$500.00 / EA	9	\$4,500
31	Adjust Minor Above Ground Utilities	\$500.00 / EA	5	\$3,000
32 33	Modify Driveway Earthwork	\$5,000.00 / EA	10	\$50,000
34	Construct PCC Pavement	\$12.00 / CY	4,910	\$59,000
35	Construct AC Pavement Construct AC Pavement	\$15.00 / SF	0	\$0
36	Construct AC Overlay	\$14.00 / SF	39,130	\$548,000
37	Construct Slurry Seal	\$3.00 / SF \$0.25 / SF	0 0 0	\$0
38	Construct Striping & Marking	\$4.00 / LF	95,500	\$24,000
39	Construct AC Dike	\$7.00 / LF	2,070	\$8,000
40	Construct Curb & Gutter	\$30.00 / LF	4,130	\$0 \$124,000
41	Construct Concrete Barrier	\$50.00 / LF	4,130	\$124,000
42	Construct Median Curb	\$20.00 / LF	- 0	\$0 \$0
43	Construct Median Concrete	\$10.00 / SF	- 0	\$0
44	Construct Median/Parkway Landscaping	\$10.00 / SF		\$0
45	Construct PCC Sidewalk	\$7.00 / SF	32,820	\$230,000
46	Construct Access Ramp	\$5,000.00 / EA	16	\$80,000
47	Construct Retaining Wall	\$50.00 / SF	250	\$13,000
		\$100.00 / LF	5	\$1,000
	Construct RCB	\$1,000.00 / LF	0	\$0
	Construct Headwall	\$5,000.00 / EA	0	\$0
	Construct Concrete V-Ditch	\$15.00 / LF	0	\$0
	Construct Bridge Widening	\$500.00 / SF	0	\$0
	Construct Wall	\$70.00 / LF	300	\$21,000
54 55	Building/Structure Demolition (1 Story)	\$10.00 / SF	610	\$6,000
	Traffic Control Drainage Items	8%	1	\$190,000
	SWPPP Plan and Implementation	10%	1	\$256,000
91	CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL	6%	1	\$168,000
	Right-of-Way	100 1 05		\$3,320,700
	Right-of-Way Management	100 / SF	21,880	\$2,188,000
	RIGHT-OF-WAY SUBTOTAL	5 / %		\$109,000
TOTAL	CONSTRUCTION & RIGHT-OF-WAY COST		· ·	\$2,297,000
Prelimir	Condition to a rest (40% of the Continue Continu			\$5,618,000
, contrib			ŀ	\$562,000
Design	hary Project Development (10% of total Construction/RW cost) Engineering/Administration Costs (15% of total Construction/R)	M cost)	[
Design	Engineering/Administration Costs (15% of total Construction/R)	V cost)		\$843,000
Design Constru	Engineering/Administration Costs (15% of total Construction/R\ ction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Construction)	V cost) on/RW cost)		\$843,000 \$562,000
Design Constru Conting	Engineering/Administration Costs (15% of total Construction/R)	V cost) on/RW cost)		\$843,000

Location: Location C Bayside Dr & Coast Hwy **Mitigation:** Add 4th EB T Lane

Date: 08/07/2007 Estimated by: J. McNeill

	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT PRIC	E	QUANTITY	COST
1	Mobilization	10.00%			\$164,000
2	Clear & Grub	\$10,000.00		0.25	\$3,000
3	Remove Striping Remove Curb & Gutter	\$10.00		1,570	\$16,000
5	Remove Curb & Gutter Remove Median Curb	\$30.00		1,770	\$53,000
6	Remove PCC Sidewalk	\$30.00 \$7.00		44 000	\$(
7	Remove Pavement		/ SF	14,220 4,090	\$100,000
8	Remove Wall		/ LF	380	\$16,000 \$4,000
9	Remove Channel	\$15.00		0	\$4,000
10	Remove/Replace Chain Link Fence	\$50.00		Ŏ	\$0
11	Reconstruct Metal Beam Guard Rail	\$70.00		0	\$0
12	Remove & Relocate Tree	\$3,000.00		12	\$36,000
13 14	Sawcut Sa	\$1.00		1,770	\$2,000
15	Relocate Street Light Relocate Traffic Signal System	\$7,500.00		17	\$128,000
16	Relocate Freeway Sign (2 post)	\$300,000.00 \$1,000.00		0.5	\$150,000
17	Relocate Sign (1 Post)	\$300.00		0 3	\$0 \$1,000
18	Reconstruct Overhead Sign	\$50,000.00			\$1,000
19	Relocate Call Box	\$2,000.00			\$0
20	Relocate Power Pole (Wood)	\$15,000.00		0	\$0
21_	Relocate Catch Basin	\$8,000.00	/ EA	2	\$16,000
22	Relocate Fire Hydrant	\$2,500.00	/ EA	2	\$5,000
23	Relocate Bus Bench	\$600.00		0	\$(
24 25	Relocate Monument Wall Relocate Utility Boxes	\$5,000.00		2	\$10,000
26	Relocate Main Water Valve	\$500.00		7	\$4,000
27	Relocate Utility Vault	\$5,000.00 \$3,000.00	/ EA	0	\$0
28	Adjust Manhole to Grade	\$1,500.00		1 0	\$3,000
29	Adjust Water Meter	\$500.00		4	\$0 \$2,000
30	Adjust Water Valve	\$500.00		1 - 1	\$1,000
31	Adjust Minor Above Ground Utilities	\$500.00		o o	\$0
	Modify Driveway	\$5,000.00	/ EA	4	\$20,000
33	Earthwork	\$12.00		1,600	\$19,000
34	Construct PCC Pavement	\$15.00		0	\$0
35 36	Construct AC Pavement Construct AC Overlay	\$14.00		18,670	\$261,000
37	Construct Slurry Seal	\$3.00 \$0.25		0	\$0
38	Construct Striping & Marking	\$4.00		1,570	\$0
39	Construct AC Dike	\$7.00		1,570	\$6,000 \$0
40	Construct Curb & Gutter	\$30.00		1,700	\$51,000
41	Construct Concrete Barrier	\$50.00	LF	0	\$0
42	Construct Median Curb	\$20.00		0	\$0
43	Construct Median Concrete	\$10.00		0	\$0
44 45	Construct Median/Parkway Landscaping	\$10.00		0	\$0
	Construct PCC Sidewalk Construct Access Ramp	\$7.00		13,810	\$97,000
47	Construct Retaining Wall	\$5,000.00 / \$50.00 /		4	\$20,000
48	Construct Storm Drain Main	\$100.00 /		3,000	\$150,000
49	Construct RCB	\$1,000.00 /		0	\$0 \$0
50	Construct Headwall	\$5,000.00 /		0	\$0
51	Construct Concrete V-Ditch	\$15.00 /		o o	\$0
52	Construct Bridge Widening	\$500.00	SF	1	\$1,000
53	Construct Parkway Landscaping/Irrigation	\$10.00 /		0	\$0
54	Construct Wall	\$70.00 /		0	\$0
55 56	Building/Structure Demolition (1 Story)	\$10.00 /	SF	0	\$0
	Traffic Control Drainage Items	8%	 	- !	\$94,000
58	SWPPP Plan and Implementation	10%		- 	\$127,000
	CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL	i 0%		1 1	\$84,000
•	Right-of-Way	100 /	SF	11,750	\$1,644,000 \$1,175,000
	Right-of-Way Management	5 /		11,130	\$59,000
	RIGHT-OF-WAY SUBTOTAL			-	\$1,234,000
OTAL	CONSTRUCTION & RIGHT-OF-WAY COST				\$2,878,000
relimi	nary Project Development (10% of total Construction/RV			[\$288,000
esign	Engineering/Administration Costs (15% of total Constru	ction/RW cost)		-	\$432,000
	uction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Co	onstruction/RW cost)			\$288,000
onting	ency (20% of Total Construction/RW cost)				\$576,000
	PROJECT COSTS				

Location: Location F Placentia Ave between Hospital Road & Superior Mitigation: Widen Placentia Between Hospital Rd and Superior Ave to Secondary Cross-Section Date: 08/07/2007 Estimated by: S. Foster

	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT PRICE	QUANTITY	COST
1 2	Mobilization	10.00%	1	\$164,000
3	Clear & Grub Remove Striping	\$10,000.00 / AC	0.40	\$4,000
$-\frac{3}{4}$	Remove Striping Remove Curb & Gutter	\$10.00 / LF	950	\$10,000
5	Remove Median Curb	\$30.00 / LF	750	\$23,000
6	Remove PCC Sidewalk	\$30.00 / LF \$7.00 / SF	0	\$0
7	Remove Pavement	\$7.00 / SF \$4.00 / SF	4,850	\$34,000
8	Remove Wall	\$4.00 / SF \$10.00 / LF	9,750	\$39,000
9	Remove Channel	\$15.00 / LF	0	\$0
10	Remove/Replace Chain Link Fence	\$50.00 / LF		\$0 \$0
11	Reconstruct Metal Beam Guard Rail	\$70.00 / LF	0	\$0 \$0
12	Remove & Relocate Tree	\$3,000.00 / EA	28	\$84,000
13	Sawcut	\$1.00 / LF	1,500	\$1,500
14	Relocate Street Light	\$7,500.00 / EA	1,500	\$60,000
15	Relocate Traffic Signal System	\$300,000.00 / EA	1.0	\$300,000
16	Relocate Freeway Sign (2 post)	\$1,000.00 / EA	0	\$0
17	Relocate Sign (1 Post)	\$300.00 / EA	5	\$1,500
18	Reconstruct Overhead Sign	\$50,000.00 / EA	0	\$0
19	Relocate Call Box	\$2,000.00 / EA	0	\$0
20 21	Relocate Power Pole (Wood)	\$25,000.00 / EA	3	\$75,000
21	Relocate Catch Basin	\$8,000.00 / EA	2	\$16,000
23	Relocate Fire Hydrant Relocate Bus Bench	\$2,500.00 / EA	2	\$5,000
23	Relocate Bus Bench Relocate Monument Sign	\$600.00 / EA	1	\$1,000
25	Relocate Worldment Sign Relocate Utility Boxes	\$5,000.00 / EA	1	\$5,000
26	Relocate Main Water Valve	\$500.00 / EA	1 1	\$500
27	Relocate Utility Vault	\$5,000.00 / EA	0	\$0
28	Adjust Manhole to Grade	\$3,000.00 / EA \$1,500.00 / EA	5	\$15,000
29	Adjust Water Meter	\$1,900.00 / EA	2	\$3,000
30	Adjust Water Valve	\$500.00 / EA	2 0	\$1,000
31	Adjust Minor Above Ground Utilities	\$500.00 / EA	0	\$0 \$0
32	Modify Driveway	\$5,000.00 / EA	4	\$20,000
33	Earthwork	\$12.00 / CY	1,200	\$14,000
34	Construct PCC Pavement	\$15.00 / SF	1,200	\$14,000
35	Construct AC Pavement	\$14.00 / SF	17,850	\$250,000
36	Construct AC Overlay	\$3.00 / SF	0	\$0
37	Construct Slurry Seal	\$0.25 / SF	32,350	\$8,000
38	Construct Striping & Marking	\$4.00 / LF	950	\$4,000
39 40	Construct AC Dike	\$7.00 / LF	0	\$0
40	Construct Curb & Gutter Construct Concrete Barrier	\$30.00 / LF	1,570	\$47,000
41	Construct Concrete Barrier Construct Median Curb	\$50.00 / LF	0	\$0
42	Construct Median Curp Construct Median Concrete	\$20.00 / LF	0	\$0
44	Construct Median/Parkway Landscaping	\$10.00 / SF	0	\$0
45	Construct PCC Sidewalk	\$10.00 / SF \$7.00 / SF	10.500	\$0
46	Construct Access Ramp		18,500	\$130,000
47	Construct Retaining Wall	\$5,000.00 / EA \$50.00 / SF	4	\$20,000
48	Construct Storm Drain Main	\$100.00 / SF	0	\$0
49	Construct RCB	\$1,000.00 / LF	0 0	\$0
50	Construct Headwall	\$5,000.00 / EA		\$0 \$0
51	Construct Concrete V-Ditch	\$15.00 / LF		\$0 \$0
52	Construct Bridge Widening	\$500.00 / SF	0	\$0 \$0
53	Construct Parkway Landscaping/Irrigation	\$10.00 / SF	0	\$0 \$0
54	Construct Wall	\$70.00 / LF		\$0
55	Building/Structure Demolition (1 Story)	\$10.00 / SF	i i	\$0
56	Traffic Control	. 8%	1	\$94,000
57	Drainage Items	10%	1	\$127,000
58	SWPPP Plan and Implementation	6%	1	\$84,000
	CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL			\$1,640,500
	Right-of-Way	100 / SF	13,800	\$1,380,000
	Right-of-Way Management	5 / %		\$69,000
	RIGHT-OF-WAY SUBTOTAL			\$1,449,000
TOTAL	CONSTRUCTION & RIGHT-OF-WAY COST			\$3,090,000
Prelimi	nary Project Development (10% of total Construction/RV	V cost)	<u> </u>	\$309,000
vesign	Engineering/Administration Costs (15% of total Constru	iction/RW cost)		\$464,000
C	uction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Co	onstruction/RW cost)	1 .	\$309,000
Constri	**************************************	• •		44401000 1
Conting	gency (20% of Total Construction/RW cost) PROJECT COSTS			\$618,000

Location: Location G 15th Street between Placentia Ave to Monrovia **Mitigation:** Widen 15th Street to a 4 lane Secondary Cross-Section

Date: 08/07/2007 Estimated by: S. Foster

<u> </u>	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT PRICE		QUANTITY	COST
1	Mobilization	10.00%			\$242,000
2	Clear & Grub	\$10,000.00 /		1	\$5,000
3 4	Remove Striping		LF.	1,270	\$13,000
5	Remove Curb & Gutter Remove Median Curb	\$30.00 /		1,270	\$38,000
6	Remove PCC Sidewalk	\$30.00 /		0	\$0
7	Remove Pavement		SF	260	\$2,000
8	Remove Wall		SF LF	14,100	\$56,000
9	Remove Channel	\$10.00 / \$15.00 /		510	\$5,000
10	Remove/Replace Chain Link Fence		LF	600	\$0
11	Reconstruct Metal Beam Guard Rail	\$70.00 /		000	\$30,000 \$0
12	Remove & Relocate Tree		EA	10	\$30,000
13	Sawcut		LF	1,270	\$1,300
14	Relocate Street Light		EA	1,2,0	\$15,000
15	Relocate Traffic Signal System		EA	0.5	\$150,000
16	Relocate Freeway Sign (2 post)		EA	0	\$0
17	Relocate Sign (1 Post)		EA	3	\$900
18	Reconstruct Overhead Sign	\$50,000.00 /	EA	0	\$0
19	Relocate Call Box		EA	0	\$0
20	Relocate Power Pole (wooden)		EA	10	\$250,000
21	Relocate Catch Basin		EA	2	\$16,000
22	Relocate Fire Hydrant		EA	1	\$2,500
23	Relocate Bus Bench		EA	0	\$0
24 25	Relocate Monument Sign		EA	0	\$0
26	Relocate Utility Boxes Relocate Main Water Valve		EA	0	\$0
27	Relocate Utility Vault	\$5,000.00 /	EA	1	\$5,000
28	Adjust Manhole to Grade		EA	 1	\$3,000
29	Adjust Water Meter	\$1,500.00 / \$500.00 /	EA .	5	\$8,000
30	Adjust Water Valve		EA	9	\$4,500
31	Adjust Minor Above Ground Utilities		EA	0	\$0 \$0
32	Modify Driveway		EA	1	\$5,000
33	Earthwork		CY	3,200	\$38,000
34	Construct PCC Pavement		SF	0,200	\$0
35	Construct AC Pavement		SF	30,100	\$421,000
36	Construct AC Overlay	\$3.00 /	SF	0	\$0
37	Construct Slurry Seal	\$0.25 /	SF	49,230	\$12,000
38	Construct Striping & Marking		LF	1,270	\$5,000
39	Construct AC Dike		LF	0	\$0
40	Construct Curb & Gutter		LF	1,310	\$39,000
41	Construct Concrete Barrier Construct Median Curb		LF	0	\$0
42 43	Construct Median Concrete		LF	0	\$0
43	Construct Median/Parkway Landscaping		SF	0	\$0
45	Construct Median/Parkway Landscaping Construct PCC Sidewalk		SF	0	\$0
	Construct Access Ramp	\$7.00 /		10,000	\$70,000
47	Construct Retaining Wall	\$5,000.00 / \$50.00 /		4	\$20,000
	Construct Storm Drain Main		LF	0	\$0
49	Construct RCB		LF	0	\$0 \$0
50	Construct Headwall		EA		\$0
51	Construct Concrete V-Ditch		LF	0	\$0
52	Construct Bridge Widening		SF	0	\$0
53	Construct Parkway Landscaping/Irrigation		SF	0	\$0
54	Construct Wall		LF	510	\$36,000
55	Building/Structure Demolition (Mobile Home)		ĒΑ	15	\$450,000
56	Traffic Control	8%		<u> </u>	\$138,000
57	Drainage Items	10%		1	\$187,000
58	SWPPP Plan and Implementation	6%		1	\$123,000
	CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL				\$2,421,200
	Right-of-Way		SF	13,050	\$1,305,000
	Right-of-Way Management	5 /	%		\$65,000
	RIGHT-OF-WAY SUBTOTAL				\$1,370,000
TOTAL	CONSTRUCTION & RIGHT-OF-WAY COST				\$3,792,000
	nary Project Development (10% of total Construction/RW				\$380,000
Design	Engineering/Administration Costs (15% of total Construc	ction/RW cost)			\$569,000
Constru	ction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Co	nstruction/RW cost)			\$380,000
	ency (20% of Total Construction/RW cost)			ı	
Conting	chey (2078 of Total Constructions (VT Cost)				\$759,000

Location: Location H MacArthur Blvd between Sly of San Miguel to Coast Hwy Mitigation: Narrow median on MacArthur Blvd to provide a 6-lane Major

Date: 08/07/2007 Estimated by: J. McNeill

	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT PRICE	QUANTITY	COST
1	Mobilization	10.00%	1	\$172,000
2	Clear & Grub	\$10,000.00 / AC	0.90	\$9,000
3 4	Remove Striping	\$10.00 / LF	2,441	\$24,000
5	Remove Curb & Gutter Remove Median Curb	\$30.00 / LF	0	\$0
6	Remove PCC in Median	\$30.00 / LF \$7.00 / SF	5,300	\$159,000
7	Remove Pavement	\$4.00 / SF	14,365 3,201	\$101,000
8	Remove Wall	\$10.00 / LF	3,201	\$13,000 \$0
9	Remove Channel	\$15.00 / LF		\$0
10	Remove/Replace Chain Link Fence	\$50.00 / LF	0	\$0
11	Reconstruct Metal Beam Guard Rail	\$70.00 / LF	0	\$0
12 13	Remove & Relocate Tree Sawcut	\$3,000.00 / EA	0	\$0
14	Relocate Street Light	\$1.00 / LF	3,760	\$3,800
15	Relocate Traffic Signal System	\$7,500.00 / EA \$300,000.00 / EA	0.0	\$0
16	Relocate Freeway Sign (2 post)	\$1,000.00 / EA	0.0	\$0 \$4,000
17	Relocate Sign (1 Post)	\$300.00 / EA	4	\$1,200
18	Reconstruct Overhead Sign	\$50,000.00 / EA	0	\$0
19	Relocate Call Box	\$2,000.00 / EA	0	\$0
20 21	Relocate Power Pole Relocate Catch Basin	\$15,000.00 / EA	0	\$0
22	Relocate Catch Basin Relocate Fire Hydrant	\$8,000.00 / EA	1	\$8,000
23	Relocate Bus Bench	\$2,500.00 / EA \$600.00 / EA	0	\$0
24	Relocate Monument Sign	\$5,000.00 / EA	0	\$0
25	Relocate Utility Boxes	\$500.00 / EA		\$0 \$0
26	Relocate Main Water Valve	\$5,000.00 / EA	i o	\$0
27	Relocate Utility Vault	\$3,000.00 / EA	3	\$9,000
28 29	Adjust Manhole to Grade	\$1,500.00 / EA	. 1	\$2,000
30	Adjust Water Meter Adjust Water Valve	\$500.00 / EA	0	\$0
31	Adjust Minor Above Ground Utilities	\$500.00 / EA \$500.00 / EA	0	\$0
32	Modify Driveway	\$5,000.00 / EA	0	\$0
33	Earth Work	\$12.00 / CY	4,450	\$0 \$53,000
34	Construct PCC Pavement	/ \$15.00 / SF	7,700	φ33,000 \$0
35	Construct AC Pavement	\$14.00 / SF	42,357	\$593,000
36 37	Construct AC Overlay	\$3.00 / SF	0	\$0
38	Construct Slurry Seal Construct Striping & Marking	\$0.25 / SF	0	\$0
39	Construct AC Dike	\$4.00 / LF \$7.00 / LF	2,367	\$9,000
40	Construct Curb & Gutter	\$30.00 / LF	0	\$0 \$0
41	Construct Concrete Barrier	\$50.00 / LF		\$0 \$0
42	Construct Median Curb	\$20.00 / LF	4,252	\$85,000
43	Construct Median Concrete	\$10.00 / SF	12,917	\$129,000
44	Construct Median/Parkway Landscaping	\$10.00 / SF	2,772	\$28,000
46	Construct PCC Sidewalk Construct Access Ramp	\$7.00 / SF	0	\$0
47	Construct Access Ramp Construct Retaining Wall	\$5,000.00 / EA	0	\$0
48	Construct Storm Drain Main	\$50.00 / SF \$100.00 / LF	0	\$0
	Construct RCB	\$1,000.00 / LF	0	\$0 \$0
50	Construct Headwall	\$5,000.00 / EA	0	\$0
51	Construct Concrete V-Ditch	\$15.00 / LF	o o	\$0
52	Construct Bridge Widening	\$500.00 / SF	0	\$0
53 54	Construct Parkway Landscaping/Irrigation Construct Wall	\$10.00 / SF	0	\$0
55	Building/Structure Demolition (1 Story)	\$70.00 / LF	0	\$0
	Traffic Control	\$10.00 / SF 8%	0	\$0
	Drainage Items	10%	1 1	\$98,000 \$133,000
	SWPPP Plan and Implementation	6%		\$133,000
	CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL		·	\$1,722,000
-	Right-of-Way	100 / SF		\$0
	Right-of-Way Management	5 / %		\$0
	RIGHT-OF-WAY SUBTOTAL			\$0
Drolles	CONSTRUCTION & RIGHT-OF-WAY COST			\$1,722,000
Design	nary Project Development (10% of total Construction/RN Engineering/Administration Costs (15% of total Constru	vv cost)	1	\$173,000
Constru	ction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total C	onstruction/RW cost)		\$259,000
Conting	ency (20% of Total Construction/RW cost)	on a double the cost)		\$173,000 \$345,000
	PROJECT COSTS			
				\$2,672,000

Location: Location J Bluff Rd & 17th Street

Mitigation: Add NB Right Tum, NB Left Tum, WB Thru, WB Left Tum, EB Thru Right

Date: 08/07/2007 Estimated by: P. Chao

	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT PRICE	QUANTITY	COST
1 2	Mobilization	10.00%		\$96,000
3	Clear & Grub Remove Striping	\$10,000.00 / AC	1.00	\$10,000
4	Remove Curb & Gutter	\$10.00 / LF	0	\$0
5	Remove Median Curb	\$30.00 / LF \$30.00 / LF	0	\$0
6	Remove PCC Sidewalk	\$7.00 / SF		\$0 \$0
7	Remove Pavement	\$4.00 / SF		\$0 \$0
8 9	Remove Wall	\$10.00 LF	0	\$0
10	Remove Channel Remove/Replace Chain Link Fence	\$15.00 / LF	0	\$0
11	Reconstruct Metal Beam Guard Rail	\$50.00 / LF \$70.00 / LF	0	\$0
12	Remove & Relocate Tree	\$3,000.00 / EA	0	\$0 \$0
13	Sawcut	\$1.00 / LF	60	\$0
14 15	Relocate Street Light	\$7,500.00 / EA	0	\$0
16	Relocate Traffic Signal System Relocate Freeway Sign (2 post)	\$300,000.00 / EA	0	\$0
17	Relocate Sign (1 Post)	\$1,000.00 / EA \$300.00 / EA	0	\$0
18	Reconstruct Overhead Sign	\$50,000.00 / EA	0	\$0 \$0
19	Relocate Call Box	\$2,000.00 / EA		\$0 \$0
20	Relocate Power Pole	\$15,000.00 / EA	0	\$0
21 22	Relocate Catch Basin Relocate Fire Hydrant	\$8,000.00 / EA	0	\$0
23	Pologoto Pue Bench	\$2,500.00 / EA \$600.00 / EA	0	\$0
24	Relocate Monument Wall	\$600.00 / EA \$5,000.00 / EA	0	\$0 \$0
25	Relocate Utility Boxes	\$500.00 / EA		\$0
26	Relocate Main Water Valve	\$5,000.00 / EA	ő	\$0
27 28	Relocate Utility Vault Adjust Manhole to Grade	\$3,000.00 / EA	0	\$0
29	Adjust Water Meter	\$1,500.00 / EA \$500.00 / EA	0	\$0
30	Adjust Water Valve	\$500.00 / EA	0	\$0 \$0
31	Adjust Minor Above Ground Utilities	\$500.00 / EA		\$0 \$0
32	Modify Driveway	\$5,000.00 / EA	0	\$0
33 34	Earthwork Construct PCC Pavement	\$12.00 / CY	3,600	\$43,000
35	Construct AC Pavement	\$15.00 / SF \$14.00 / SF	33,400	\$0
36	Construct AC Overlay	\$3.00 / SF	33,400	\$468,000
37	Construct Slurry Seal	\$0.25 / SF	- 0	\$0 \$0
38	Construct Striping & Marking	\$4.00 / LF	750	\$3,000
39 40	Construct AC Dike Construct Curb & Gutter	\$7.00 / LF	0	\$0
41	Construct Concrete Barrier	\$30.00 / LF \$50.00 / LF	1,400	\$42,000
42	Construct Median Curb	\$30.00 / LF \$20.00 / LF	60	\$0 \$1,000
43	Construct Median Concrete	\$10.00 / SF	100	\$1,000
44	Construct Median/Parkway Landscaping	\$10.00 / SF	100	\$1,000
45 46	Construct PCC Sidewalk Construct Access Ramp	\$7.00 / SF	14,300	\$100,000
47	Construct Retaining Wall	\$5,000.00 / EA \$50.00 / SF	4	\$20,000
48	Construct Storm Drain Main	\$100.00 / SF	0	\$0
49	Construct RCB	\$1,000.00 / LF		\$0 \$0
50	Construct Headwall	\$5,000.00 / EA	0	\$0
51 52	Construct Concrete V-Ditch Construct Bridge Widening	\$15.00 / LF	0	\$0
53	Construct Bridge Widening Construct Parkway Landscaping/Irrigation	\$500.00 / SF \$10.00 / SF	0	\$0
54	Construct Wall	\$10.00 / SF \$70.00 / LF	0	\$0
55	Building/Structure Demolition (1 Story)	\$10.00 / EF	0	\$0 \$0
56	Traffic Control	8%		\$55,000
	Drainage Items SWPPP Plan and Implementation	10%	1	\$74,000
	CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL	6%	1	\$49,000
	Right-of-Way	100 / SF	47,700	\$963,000
	Right-of-Way Management	5 / %	47,700	\$4,770,000 \$239,000
	RIGHT-OF-WAY SUBTOTAL		-	\$5,009,000
TOTAL	CONSTRUCTION & RIGHT-OF-WAY COST			\$5,972,000
Prelimir	nary Project Development (10% of total Construction/R	RW cost)		\$598,000
Constr	Engineering/Administration Costs (15% of total Construction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Costs/Administration (10% of total Costs/Administration (10%)	ruction/RW cost)		\$896,000
Conting	ency (20% of Total Construction/RW cost)	Ocharacionary (OSI)		\$598,000
	PROJECT COSTS			\$1,195,000
				\$9,259,000

Location: Location K Bluff Road Extension
Mitigation: Construct Bluff Road as a Primary from 17th St to Coast Hwy Date: 08/07/2007 Estimated by: P. Chao

	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT PRI	CE	QUANTITY	COST
1	Mobilization	10.00%			\$952,000
3	Clear & Grub Remove Striping		/ AC	15.20	\$152,000
4	Remove Curb & Gutter	\$10.00		. 0	\$0
5	Remove Median Curb		/ LF		\$0
6	Remove PCC Sidewalk		/ LF / SF	0	\$0
7	Remove Pavement		/ SF	0	\$0 \$0
8	Remove Wall		/ LF		\$0 \$0
9	Remove Channel		/ LF	0	\$0
10	Remove/Replace Chain Link Fence	\$50.00	/ LF	0	\$0
11 12	Reconstruct Metal Beam Guard Rail Remove & Relocate Tree		/ LF	0	\$0
13	Sawcut		/ EA	0	\$0
14	Relocate Street Light	\$1.00 \$7,500.00	/ LF	0	\$0
15	Relocate Traffic Signal System	\$300,000.00		0	\$0
16	Relocate Freeway Sign (2 post)	\$1,000.00		0	\$0 \$0
17	Relocate Sign (1 Post)		/ EA	0	\$0
18	Reconstruct Overhead Sign		/ EA	Ö	\$0
19 20	Relocate Call Box Relocate Power Pole		/ EA	0	\$0
21	Relocate Catch Basin	\$15,000.00		0	\$0
22	Relocate Fire Hydrant		/ EA	0	\$0
23	Relocate Bus Bench	\$2,500.00 \$600.00	/ EA / EA	0	\$0
24	Relocate Monument Wall	\$5,000.00		0	\$0 \$0
25	Relocate Utility Boxes		/ EA	0	\$0
_ 26	Relocate Main Water Valve		/ EA		\$0
27	Relocate Utility Vault	\$3,000.00	/ EA	0	\$0
28 29	Adjust Manhole to Grade		/ EA	0	\$0
	Adjust Water Meter Adjust Water Valve	\$500.00		0	\$0
31	Adjust Minor Above Ground Utilities	\$500.00	/ EA	0	\$0
32	Modify Driveway	\$500.00 \$5,000.00	/ EA / EA	0	. \$0
33	Earthwork (*)	\$100.00		4,600	\$0 \$460,000
34	Construct PCC Pavement		/ SF	4,000	\$460,000
35	Construct AC Pavement		/ SF	312,800	\$4,379,000
36	Construct AC Overlay	\$3.00	/ SF	0	\$0
37 38	Construct Slurry Seal	\$0.25		0	\$0
39	Construct Striping & Marking Construct AC Dike		/ LF	4,600	\$18,000
40	Construct Curb & Gutter	71.00	/ LF	0	\$0
41	Construct Concrete Barrier	\$30.00 \$50.00		9,200	\$276,000
42	Construct Median Curb	\$20.00		9,200	\$194,000
43	Construct Median Concrete	\$10.00		970	\$184,000 \$10,000
44	Construct Median/Parkway Landscaping	\$10.00		68,350	\$683,000
45	Construct PCC Sidewalk	\$7.00	/ SF	92,000	\$644,000
46	Construct Access Ramp	\$5,000.00		0	\$0
	Construct Retaining Wall Construct Storm Drain Main	\$50.00		. 0	\$0
	Construct Storm Drain Main Construct RCB	\$100.00		0	\$0
	Construct Headwall	\$1,000.00 \$5,000.00		0	\$0
	Construct Concrete V-Ditch	\$5,000.00		0	\$0 \$0
52	Construct Bridge Widening	\$500.00		0	\$0 \$0
53	Construct Parkway Landscaping/Irrigation	\$10.00			\$0
54	Construct Wall	\$70.00		ŏ	\$0
	Building/Structure Demolition (1 Story)		SF	0	\$0
	Traffic Control Drainage Items	8%		1	\$544,000
	SWPPP Plan and Implementation	10%		1	\$735,000
	CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL	6%		1	\$485,000
	Right-of-Way	100	SF	469 200	\$9,522,000
	Right-of-Way Management	5	SF %	468,200	\$46,820,000 \$2,341,000
RIGHT-OF-WAY SUBTOTAL					
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION & RIGHT-OF-WAY COST					\$49,161,000 \$58,683,000
Preliminary Project Development (10% of total Construction/RW cost)					\$5,869,000
Design	Engineering/Administration Costs (15% of total Constru-	ction/RW cost)		[\$8,803,000
Constru	ction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Co	onstruction/RW cost)			\$5,869,000
	ency (20% of Total Construction/RW cost)				\$11,737,000
TOTAL	PROJECT COSTS				\$90,961,000
NOTE	(*) The Unit Price of Earthwork of \$100,00/LF is based of	n 101 ft - 6	DIAL DI		

NOTE: (*) The Unit Price of Earthwork of \$100.00/LF is based on 104 ft of road width from RW to RW, average depth of 10 ft for cut and fill and \$2.50/CY

Location: Newport Blvd & Coast Hwy
Mitigation: Add 3rd EB T lane, Add 4th WB T lane, Modify Old Newport Blvd connection

Date: 1/17/2008 Estimated by: T. Keith

<u> </u>	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT PRICE	QUANTITY	соѕт
1	Mobilization	10.00%	1	\$797,000
2	Clear & Grub	\$10,000.00 / AC	1.2	\$12,000
3	Remove Striping	\$10.00 / LF	3,840	\$38,000
<u>4</u> 5	Remove Curb & Gutter Remove Median Curb	\$30.00 / LF	7,460	\$224,000
6	Remove PCC Sidewalk	\$30.00 / LF	975	\$29,000
7	Remove Pavement	\$7.00 / SF	62,700	\$439,000
8	Remove Wall	\$4.00 / SF \$10.00 / LF	108,540	\$434,000
9	Remove Channel	\$10.00 / LF \$15.00 / LF	565	\$6,000
10	Remove/Replace Chain Link Fence	\$50.00 / LF	0	\$0
11	Reconstruct Metal Beam Guard Rail	\$70.00 / LF	0	\$0
12	Remove & Relocate Tree	\$3,000.00 / EA	46	\$0 \$138,000
13	Sawcut	\$1.00 / LF	6,060	\$6,000
14	Relocate Street Light	\$7,500.00 / EA	20	\$150,000
15	Relocate Traffic Signal System	\$300,000.00 / EA	1.5	\$450,000
16	Relocate Freeway Sign (2 post)	\$1,000.00 / EA	4	\$4,000
17	Relocate Sign (1 Post)	\$300.00 / EA	51	\$15,000
18	Remove Overhead Sign	\$5,000.00 / EA	2	\$10,000
19 20	Relocate Call Box Relocate Power Pole	\$2,000.00 / EA	0	\$0
21	Relocate Power Pole Relocate Catch Basin	\$25,000.00 / EA	0	\$0
22	Relocate Catch Basin Relocate Fire Hydrant	\$8,000.00 / EA	23	\$184,000
23	Relocate Bus Bench	\$2,500.00 / EA	- 6	\$15,000
24	Relocate Monument Wall	\$600.00 / EA	1	\$1,000
25	Relocate Utility Boxes	\$5,000.00 / EA \$500.00 / EA	2	\$10,000
26	Relocate Main Water Valve	\$5,000.00 / EA	0	\$0
27	Relocate Utility Vault	\$3,000.00 / EA	0	\$0
28	Adjust Manhole to Grade	\$1,500.00 / EA	0	\$0 \$0
29	Adjust Water Meter	\$500.00 / EA	0	\$0
30	Adjust Water Valve	\$500.00 / EA	0	\$0 \$0
31	Adjust Minor Above Ground Utilities	\$500.00 / EA	0	\$0
32	Modify Driveway	\$5,000.00 / EA	10	\$50,000
33	Earthwork	\$12.00 / CY	16,320	\$196,000
34	Construct PCC Pavement	\$15.00 / SF	0	\$0
35 36	Construct AC Pavement Construct AC Overlay	\$14.00 / SF	129,700	\$1,816,000
37	Construct Sourry Seal	\$3.00 / SF	0	\$0
38	Construct Striping & Marking	\$0.25 / SF	234,800	\$59,000
39	Construct AC Dike	\$4.00 / LF	5,830	\$23,000
40	Construct Curb & Gutter	\$7.00 / LF	0	\$0
41	Construct Concrete Barrier	\$30.00 / LF \$50.00 / LF	9,135	\$274,000
42	Construct Median Curb	\$30.00 / LF \$20.00 / LF	765	\$0
43	Construct Median Concrete	\$10.00 / SF	4,885	\$15,000
44	Construct Median/Parkway Landscaping	\$10.00 / SF	4,000	\$49,000 \$0
45	Construct PCC Sidewalk	\$7.00 / SF	44,325	\$310,000
46	Construct Access Ramp	\$5,000.00 / EA	19	\$95,000
47	Construct Retaining Wall	\$50.00 / SF	9,950	\$498,000
	Construct Storm Drain Main	\$100.00 / LF	0	\$0
	Construct RCB	\$1,000.00 / LF	0	\$0
	Construct Headwall	\$5,000.00 / EA	0	\$0
51 52	Construct Concrete V-Ditch	\$15.00 / LF	0	\$0
52	Construct Bridge Widening	\$500.00 / SF	0	\$0
	Construct Parkway Landscaping/Irrigation Construct Wall	\$10.00 / SF	43,690	\$437,000
	Building/Structure Demolition (1 Story)	\$70.00 / LF	0	\$0
	Traffic Control	\$10.00 / SF	0	\$0
	Drainage Items	8%		\$479,000
	SWPPP Plan and Implementation	5% 6%	1	\$299,000
	Utility Allowance	5%	1	\$406,000
	CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL			\$299,000
	Right-of-Way	\$100.00 / SF	5,250	\$8,267,000 \$525,000
	Right-of-Way Management	5 / %	5,200	\$26,000
	RIGHT-OF-WAY SUBTOTAL			\$551,000
TOTAL	CONSTRUCTION & RIGHT-OF-WAY COST			\$8,818,000
Prelimin	ary Project Development (10% of total Construction/RW	cost)		\$882,000
Design	Engineering/Administration Costs (15% of total Construc	ction/RW cost)		\$1,323,000
Constru	ction Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Co	nstruction/RW cost)		\$882,000
Conting	ency (20% of Total Construction/RW cost)	<u> </u>	-	\$1,764,000
TOTAL	PROJECT COSTS			
			į	\$13,669,000

Location: Location M Pedestrian Overcrossings - Coast Hwy

Mitigation: Construct 6 Pedestrian Overcrossings

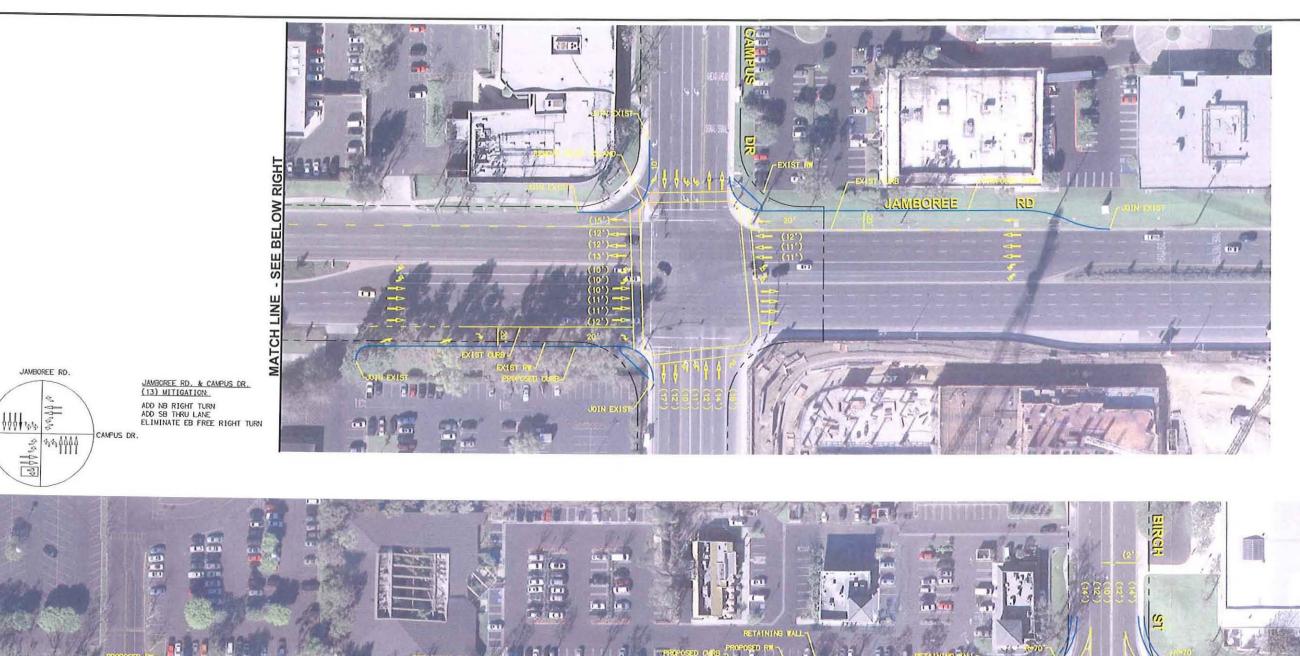
Date: 08/07/2007 Estimated by: C. Davis

D	ESCRIPTION OF WORK	UNIT PRICE	QUANTITY	COST
	lobilization	10.00%		\$5,037,00
	lear & Grub	\$10,000.00 / AC	0.00	\$
	emove Striping	\$10.00 / LF	0	\$
4 R	emove Curb & Gutter	\$30.00 / LF	0	\$
5 R	lemove Median Curb	\$30.00 / LF	0	\$
6 R	emove PCC Sidewalk	\$7.00 / SF	0	\$
7 R	lemove Pavement	\$4.00 / SF	0	\$
8 R	emove Wall	\$10.00 / LF	Ŏ	\$
9 R	emove Channel	\$15.00 / LF	0	\$
	emove/Replace Chain Link Fence	\$50.00 / LF	0	<u> </u>
	econstruct Metal Beam Guard Rail	\$70.00 / LF	0	<u> </u>
	emove & Relocate Tree	\$3,000.00 / EA	0	\$
	awcut	\$1.00 / LF	0	
	elocate Street Light	\$7,500.00 / EA	0	\$
	elocate Traffic Signal System	\$300,000.00 / EA		\$
16 R	elocate Freeway Sign (2 post)		0	\$
		\$1,000.00 / EA	0	\$
	elocate Sign (1 Post)	\$300.00 / EA	0	\$
	econstruct Overhead Sign	\$50,000.00 / EA	0	\$
	elocate Call Box	\$2,000.00 / EA	0	\$
	elocate Power Pole (Wood)	\$25,000.00 / EA	0	\$
	elocate Catch Basin	\$8,000.00 / EA	0	\$
	elocate Fire Hydrant	\$2,500.00 / EA	0	\$
	elocate Bus Bench	\$600.00 / EA	0	\$
	elocate Monument Wall	\$5,000.00 / EA	0	\$
25 R	elocate Utility Boxes	\$500.00 / EA	0	\$
26 R	elocate Main Water Valve	\$5,000.00 / EA	0	\$
	elocate Utility Vault	\$3,000.00 / EA	0	\$
	djust Manhole to Grade	\$1,500.00 / EA	0	\$
	djust Water Meter	\$500.00 / EA	0	\$
	djust Water Valve	\$500.00 / EA	0	3
	djust Minor Above Ground Utilities	\$500.00 / EA	0	
	lodify Driveway	\$5,000.00 / EA	0	\$
	arthwork			
	onstruct PCC Pavement		0	
		\$15.00 / SF	0	
	onstruct AC Pavement	\$14.00 / SF	0	\$
	onstruct AC Overlay	\$3.00 / SF	0	\$
	onstruct Slurry Seal	\$0.25 / SF	0	
	onstruct Striping & Marking	\$4.00 / LF	0	
	onstruct AC Dike	\$7.00 / LF	0	\$
	onstruct Curb & Gutter	\$30.00 / LF	0	\$
	onstruct Concrete Barrier	\$50.00 / LF	0	\$
	onstruct Median Curb	\$20.00 / LF	0	\$
	onstruct Median Concrete	\$10.00 / SF	0	\$
44 C	onstruct Median/Parkway Landscaping	\$10.00 / SF	0	\$
45 C	onstruct PCC Sidewalk	\$7.00 / SF	o	. 9
	onstruct Access Ramp	\$5,000.00 / EA	ol ol	
	onstruct Retaining Wall	\$50.00 / SF	Ö	3
	onstruct Storm Drain Main	\$100.00 / LF		
	onstruct RCB	\$1,000.00 / LF	. 0	
	onstruct Headwall	\$5,000.00 / EA		
	onstruct Concrete V-Ditch		0	
			0	
	onstruct Bridge Widening	\$500.00 / SF	0	
	onstruct Parkway Landscaping/Irrigation	\$10.00 / SF	0	9
	onstruct Wall	\$70.00 / LF	0	
	edestrian Overcrossing	\$6,000,000.00 / ĒA	6	\$36,000,00
	raffic Control	8%	1	\$2,880,00
	rainage Items	10%	1	\$3,888,00
	WPPP Plan and Implementation	6%	1	\$2,566,00
	ONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL			\$50,371,00
Ri	ight-of-Way	100 / SF		
Ri	ight-of-Way Management	5 / %		
	IGHT-OF-WAY SUBTOTAL			
	ONSTRUCTION & RIGHT-OF-WAY COST			
		nost\	+	\$50,371,00
	ry Project Development (10% of total Construction/RW of		1	\$5,038,00
	ngineering/Administration Costs (15% of total Constructi			\$7,556,00
	ion Engineering Costs/Administration (10% of total Cons	struction/RW cost)		\$5,038,00
ntinger	ncy (20% of Total Construction/RW cost)			\$10,075,00



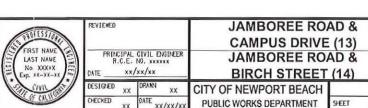






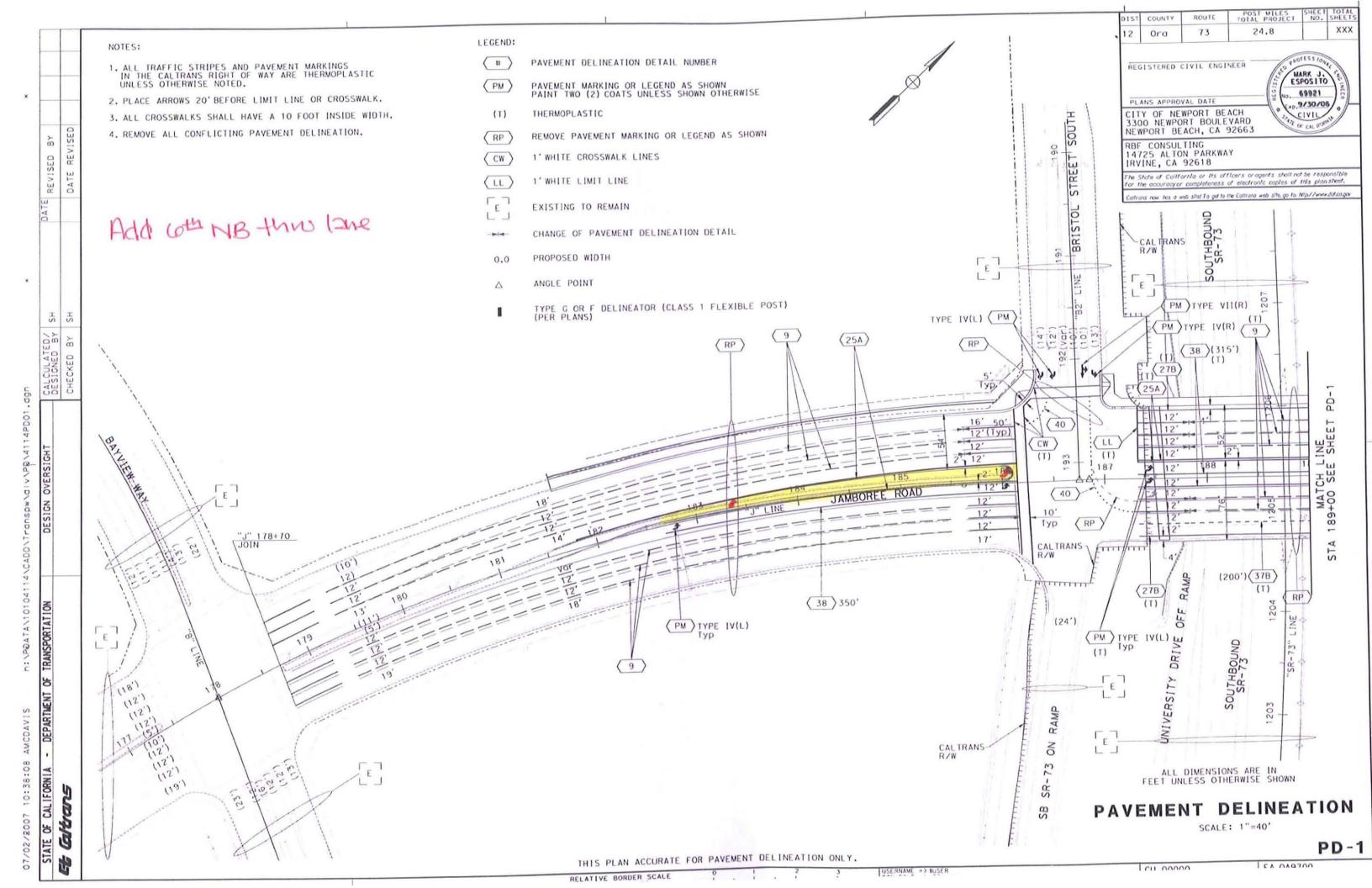


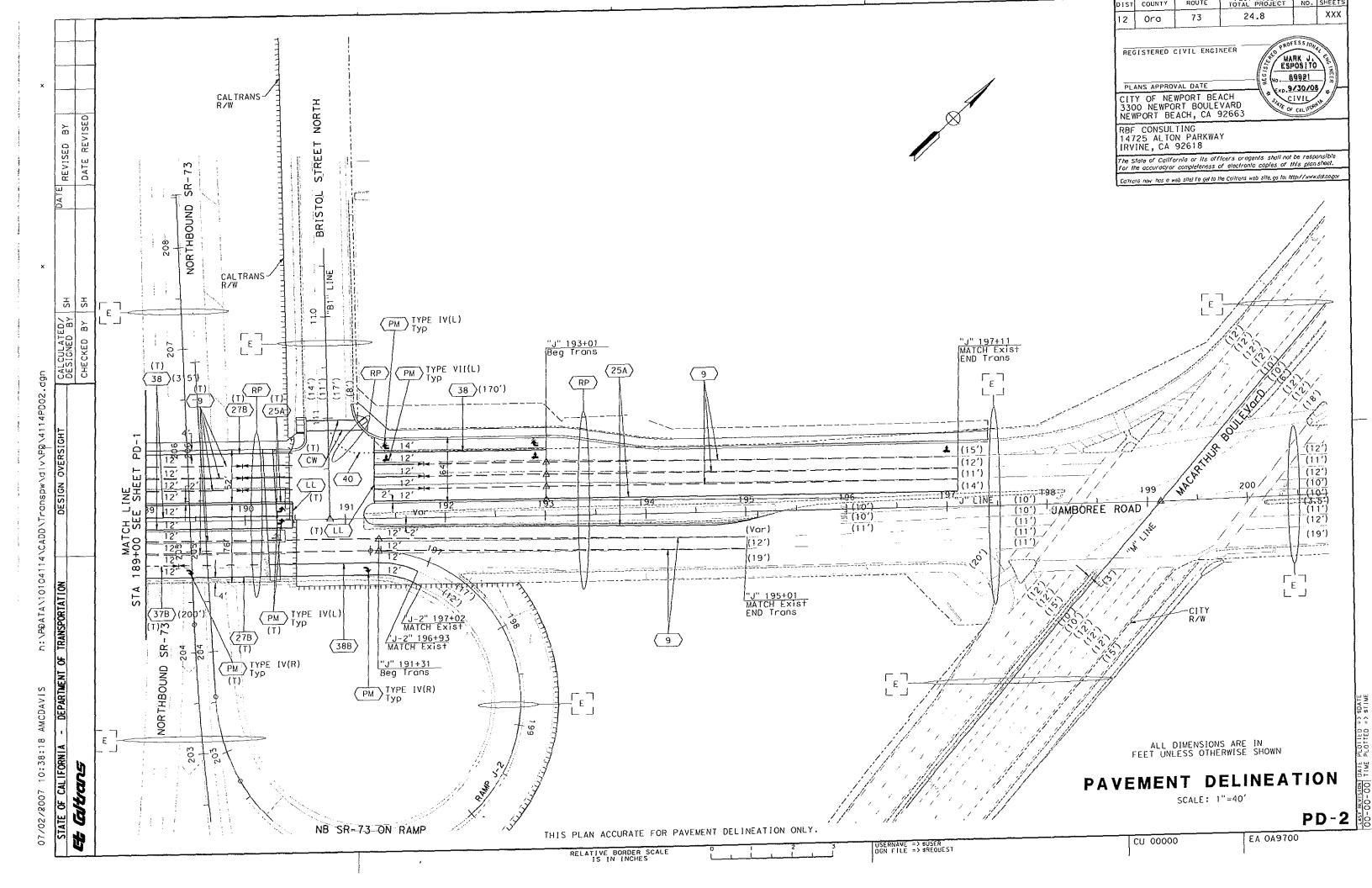


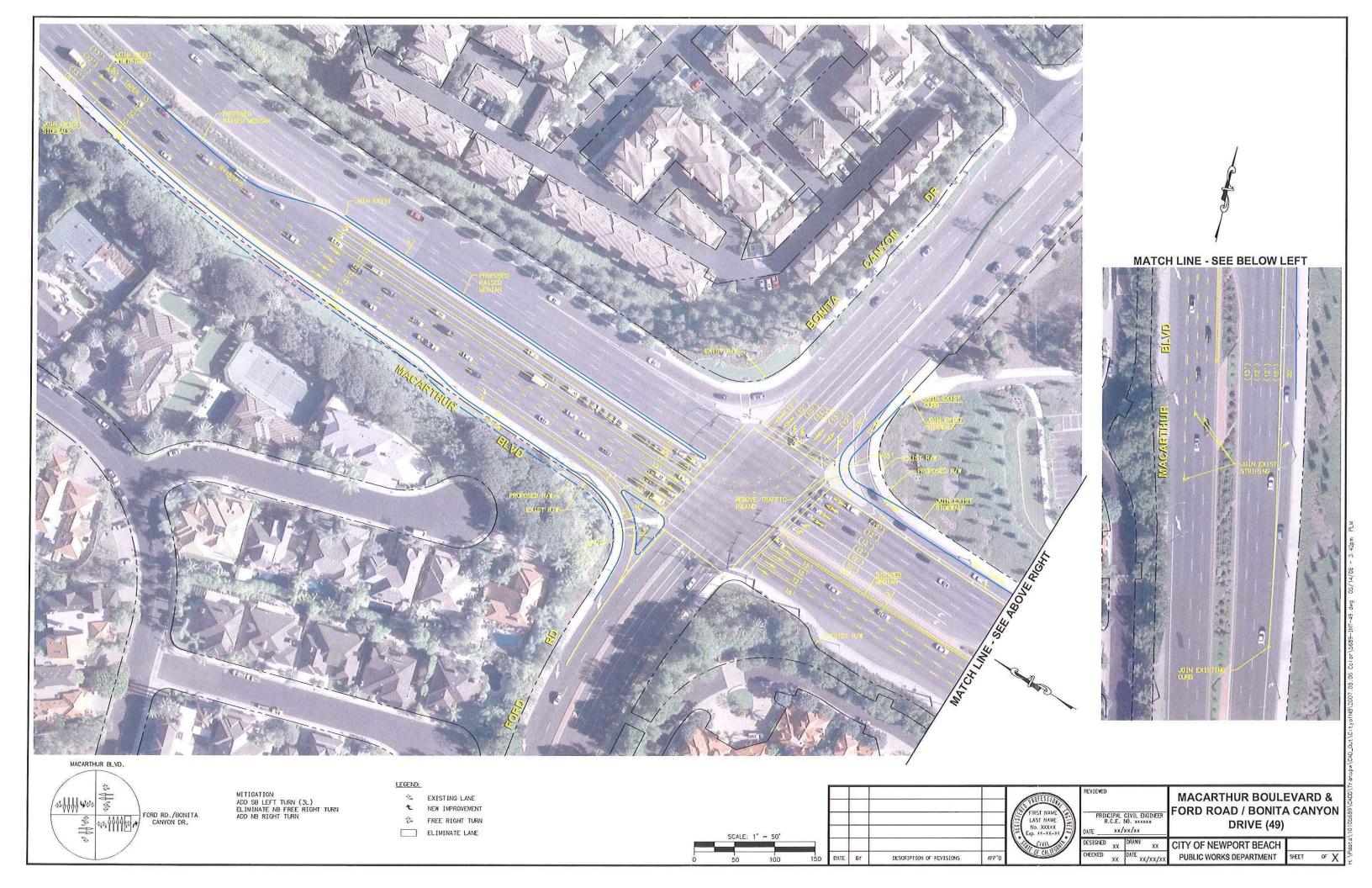


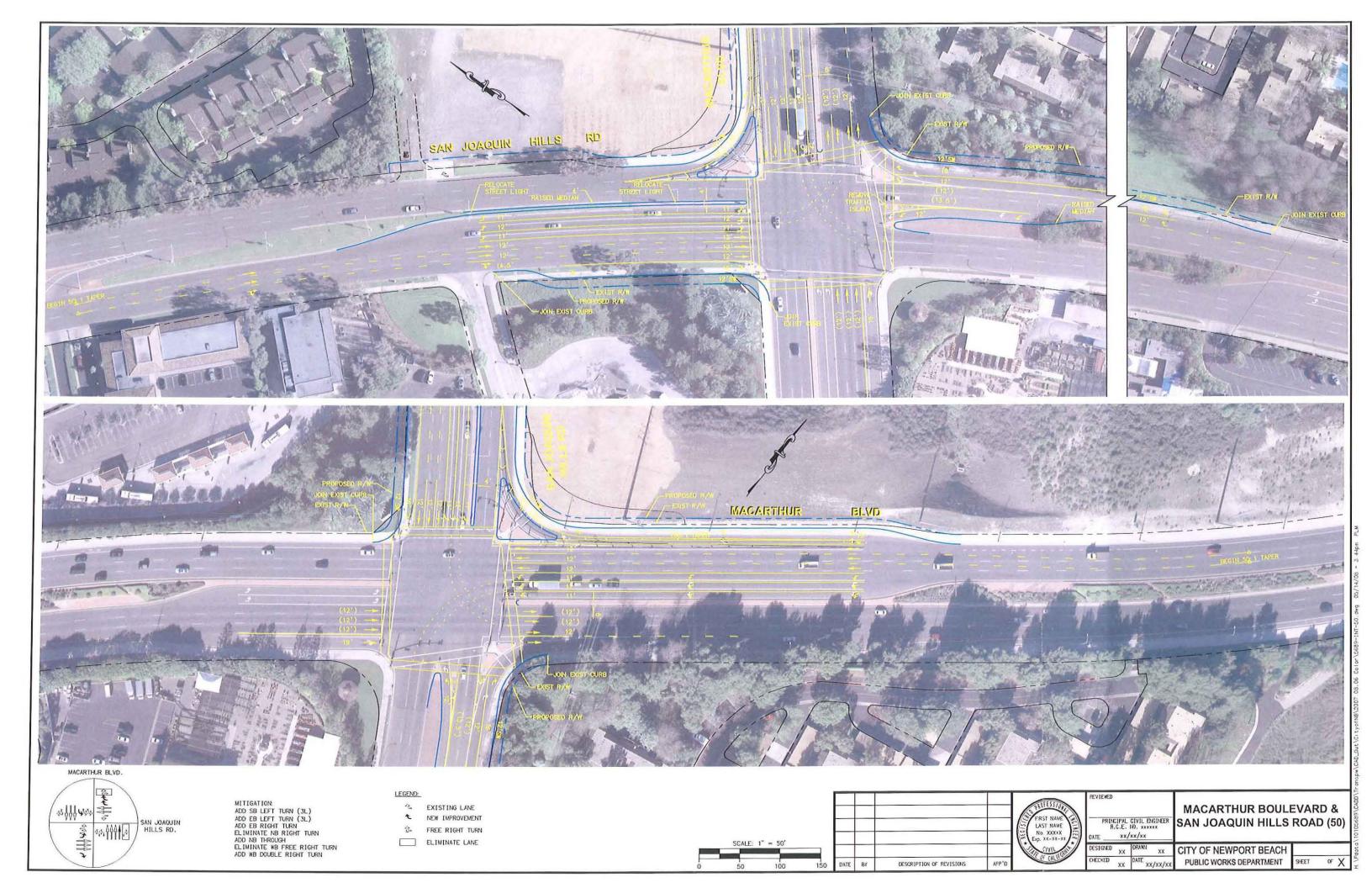
DESCRIPTION OF REVISIONS

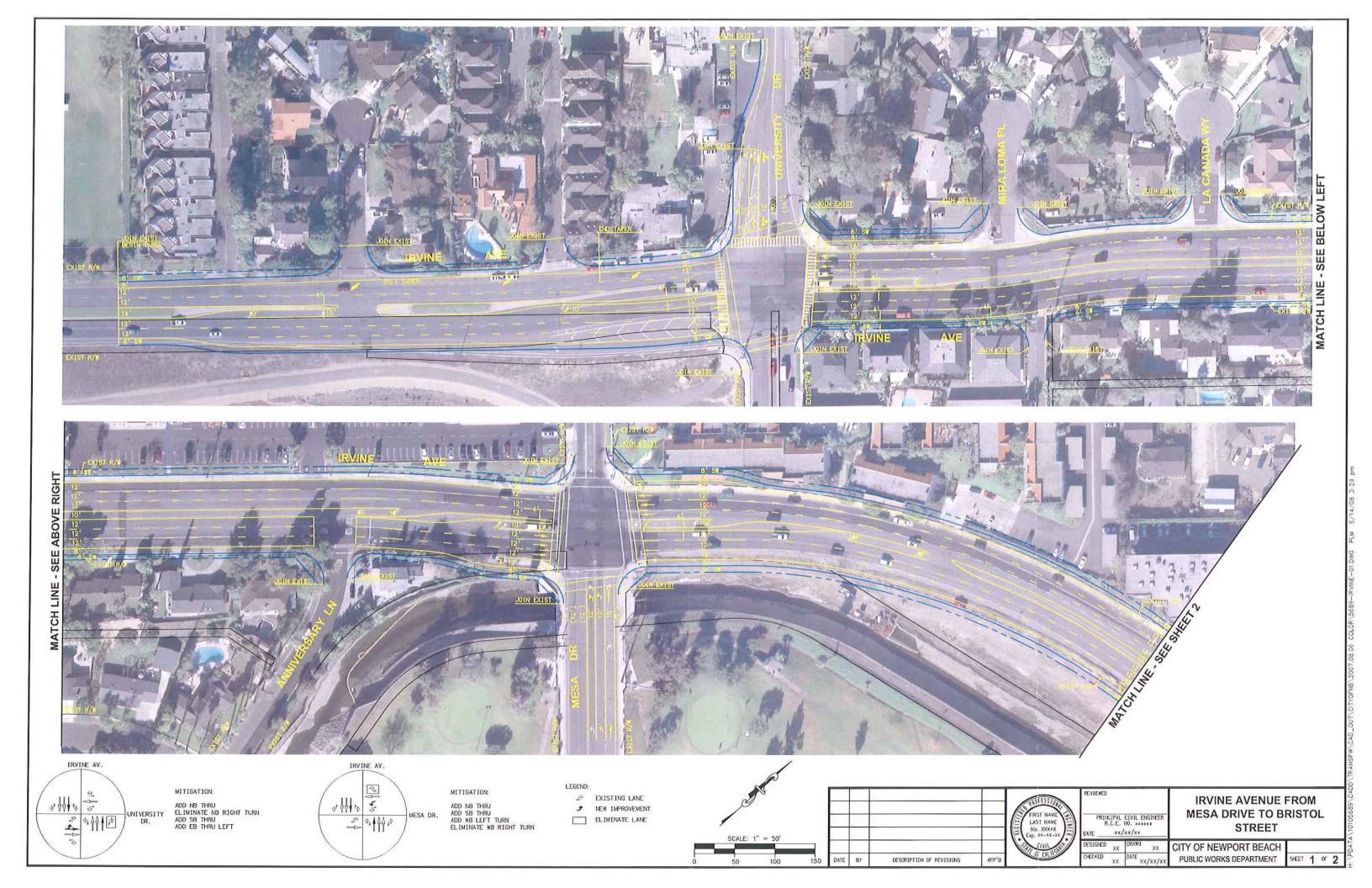




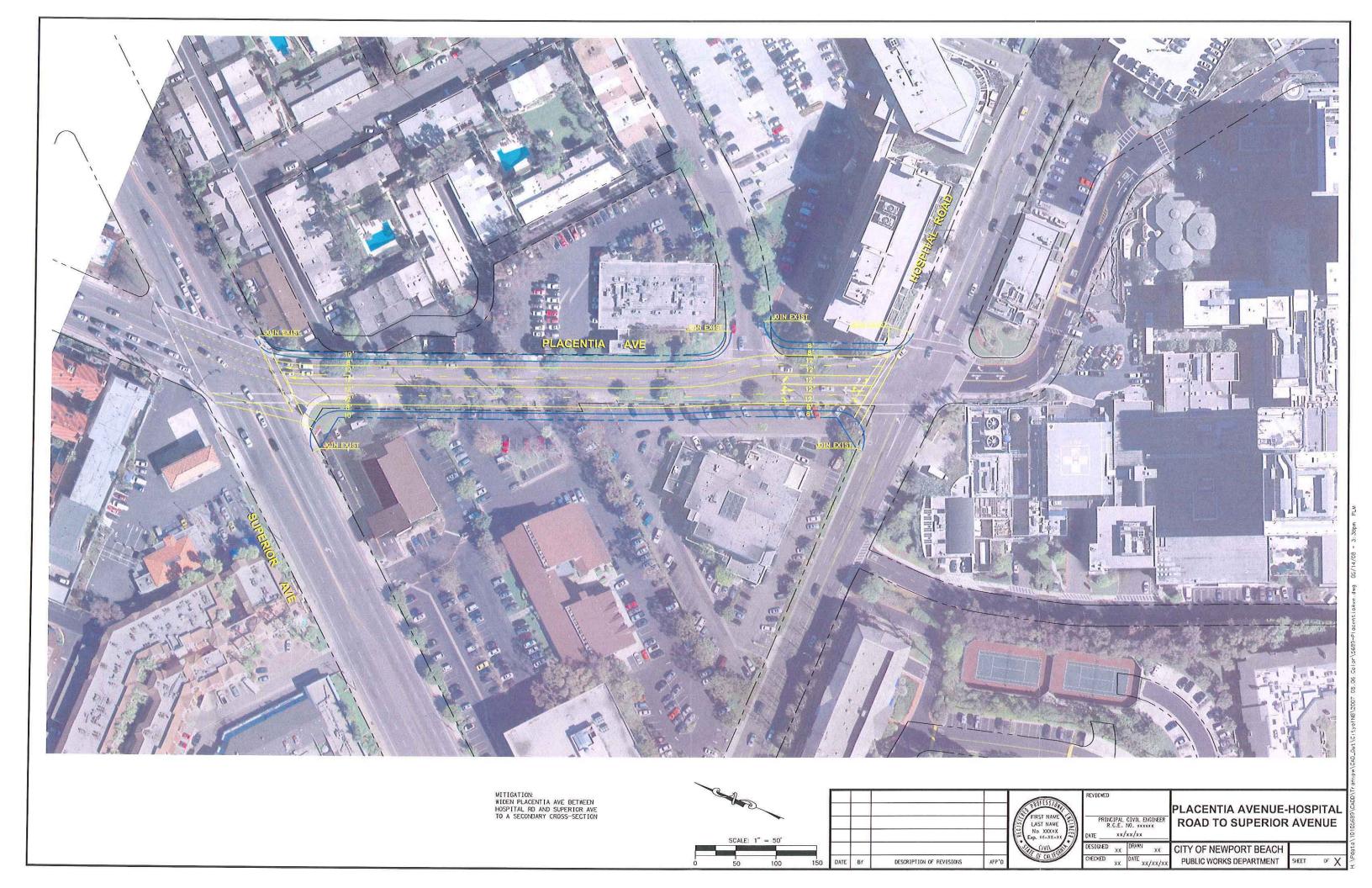


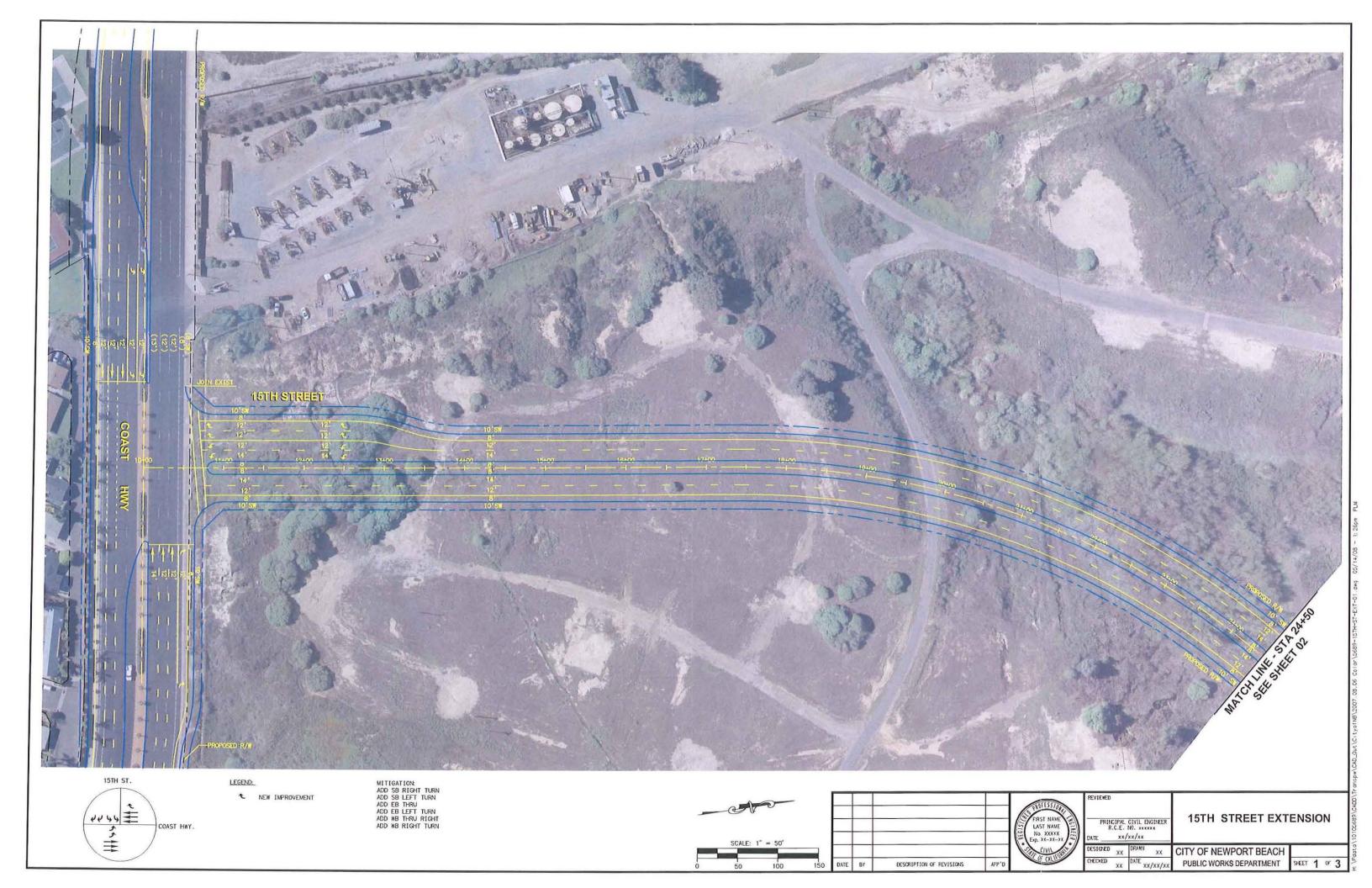


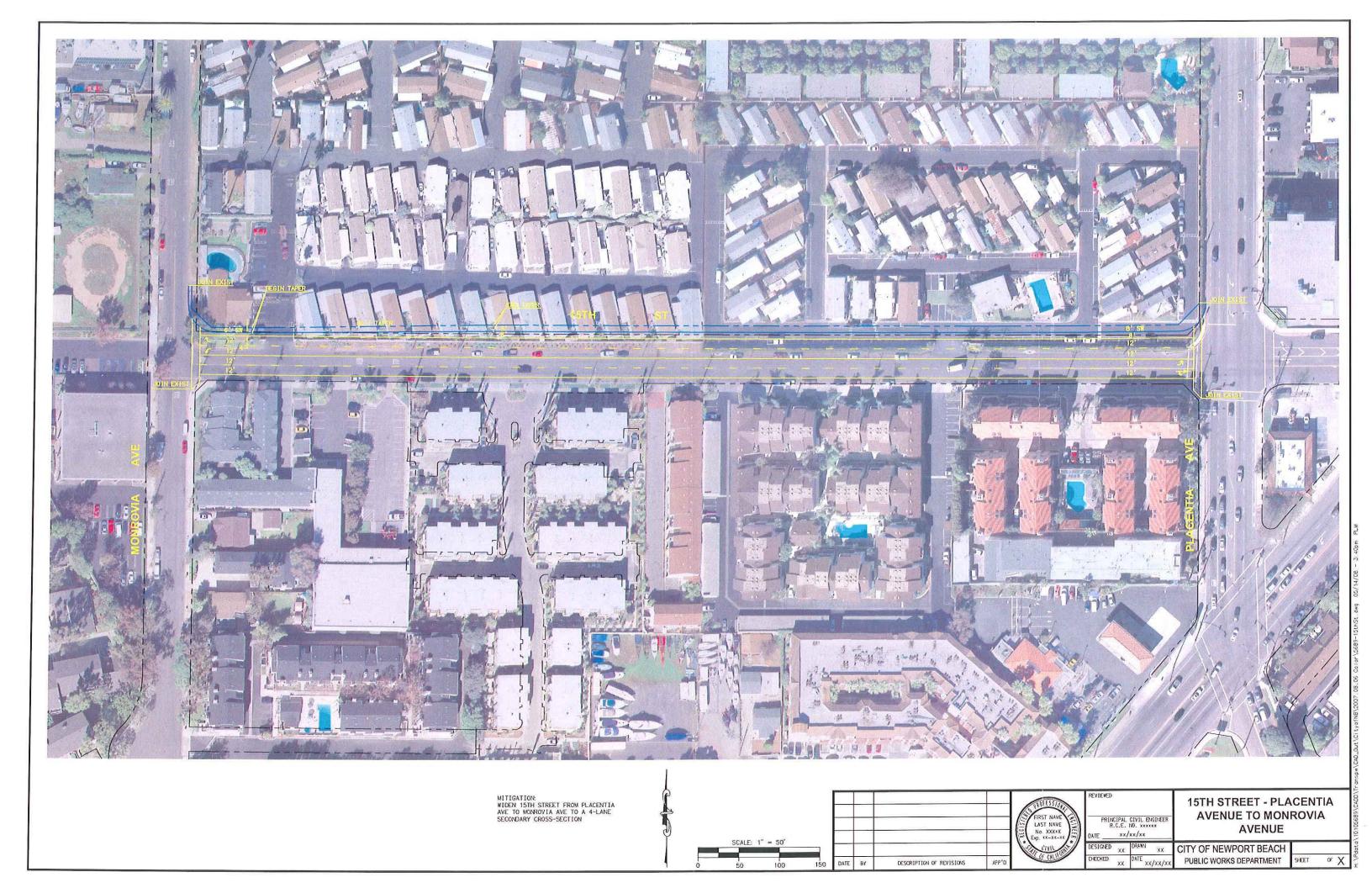


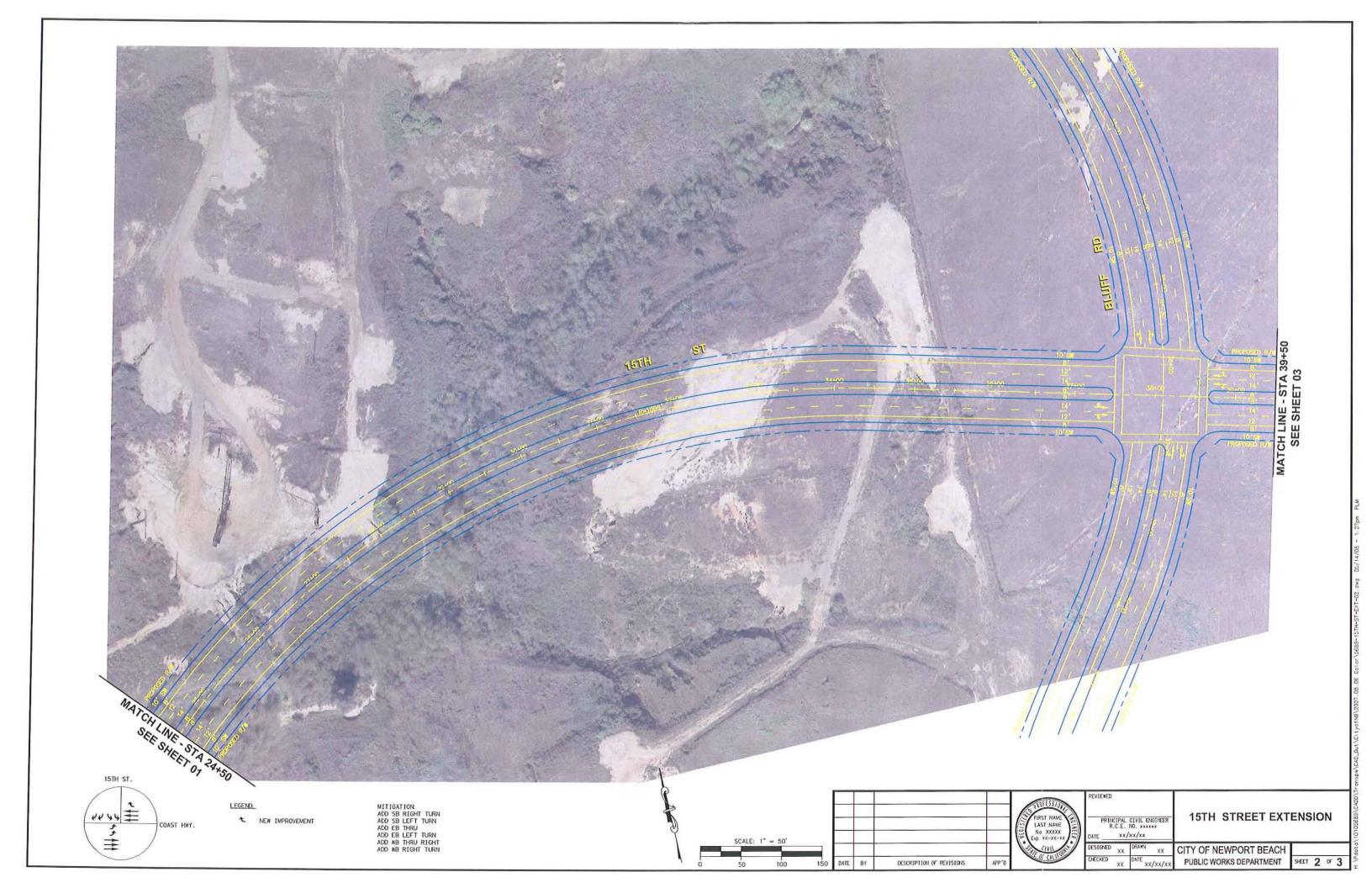




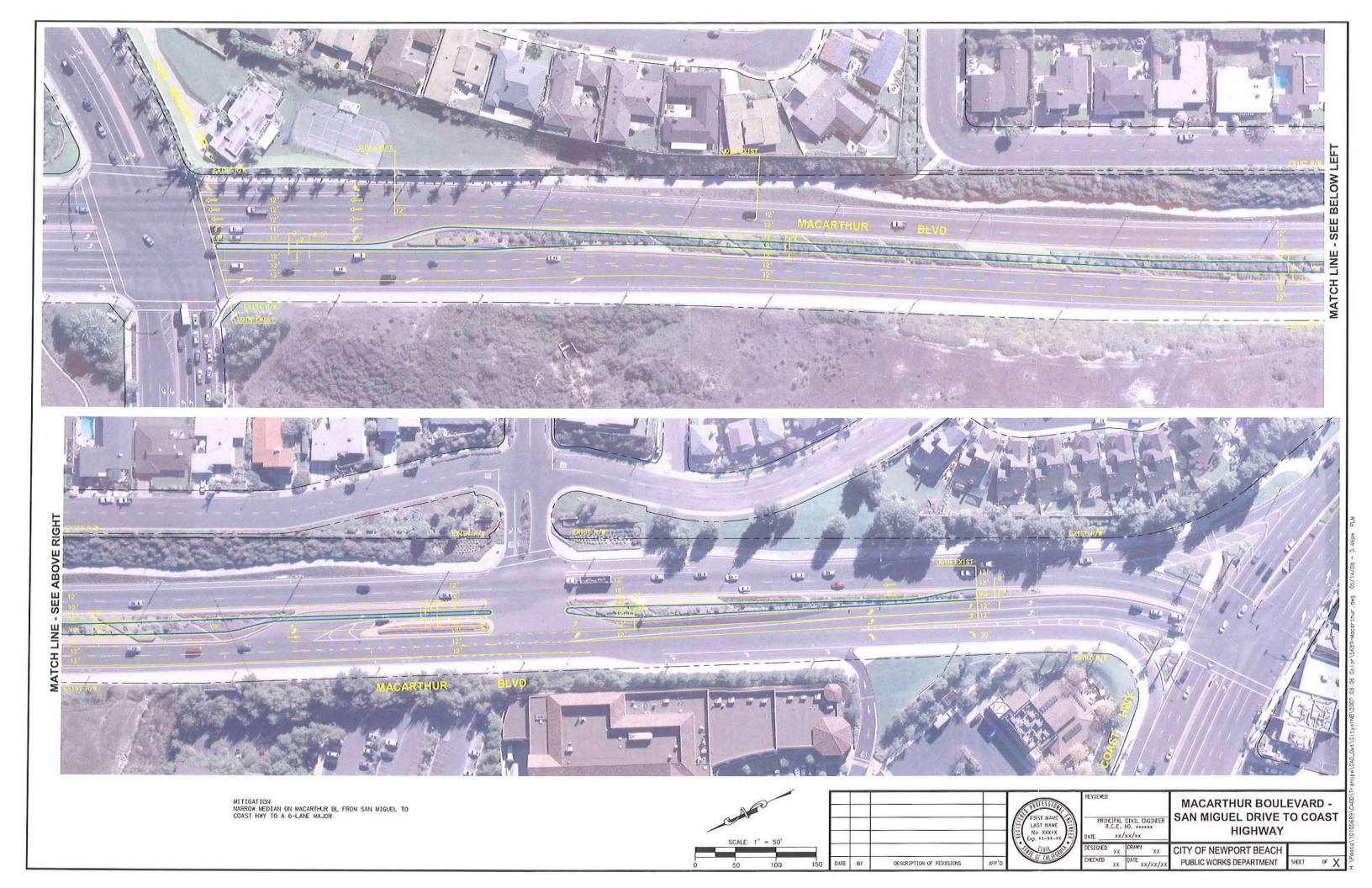




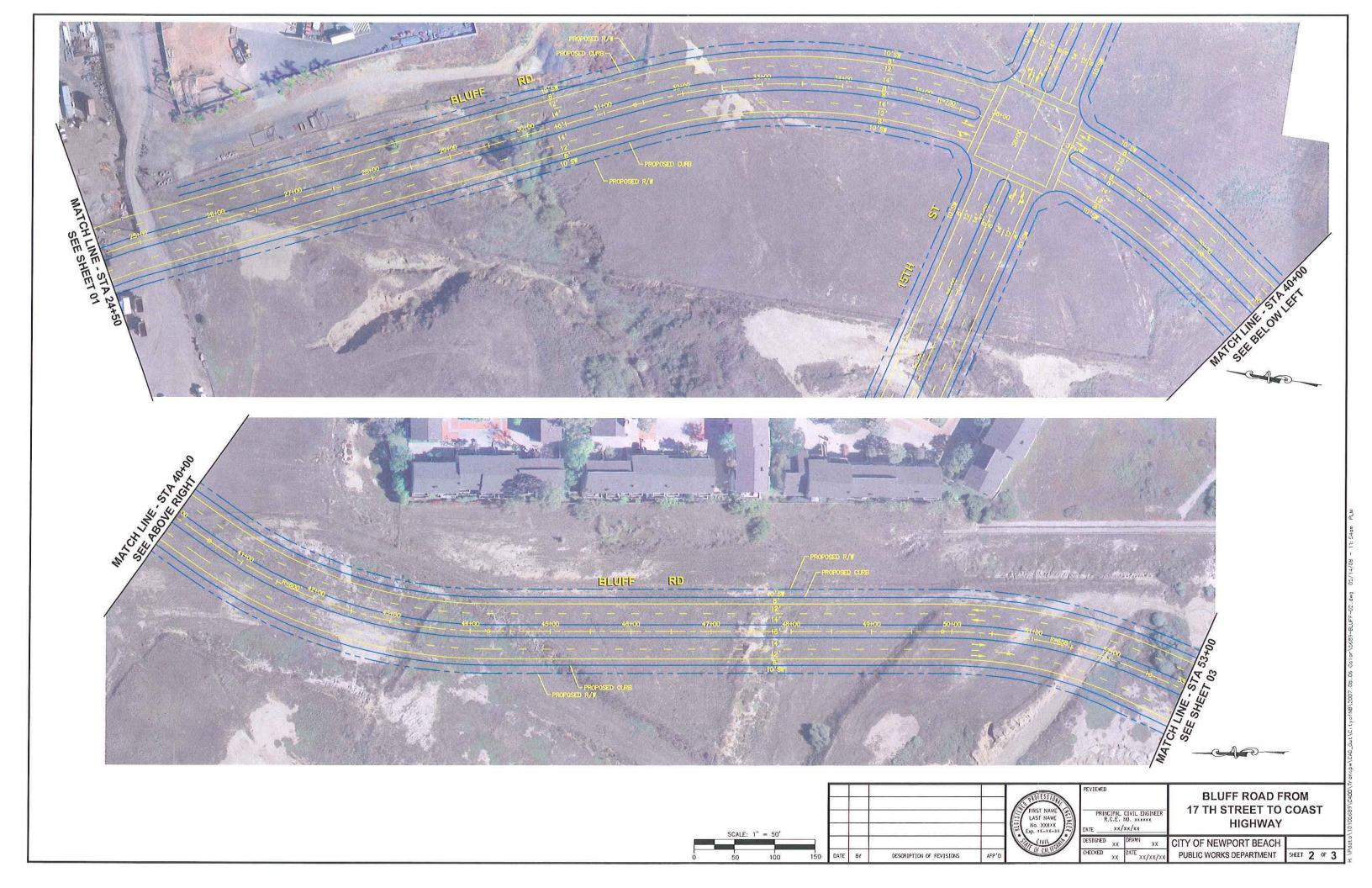




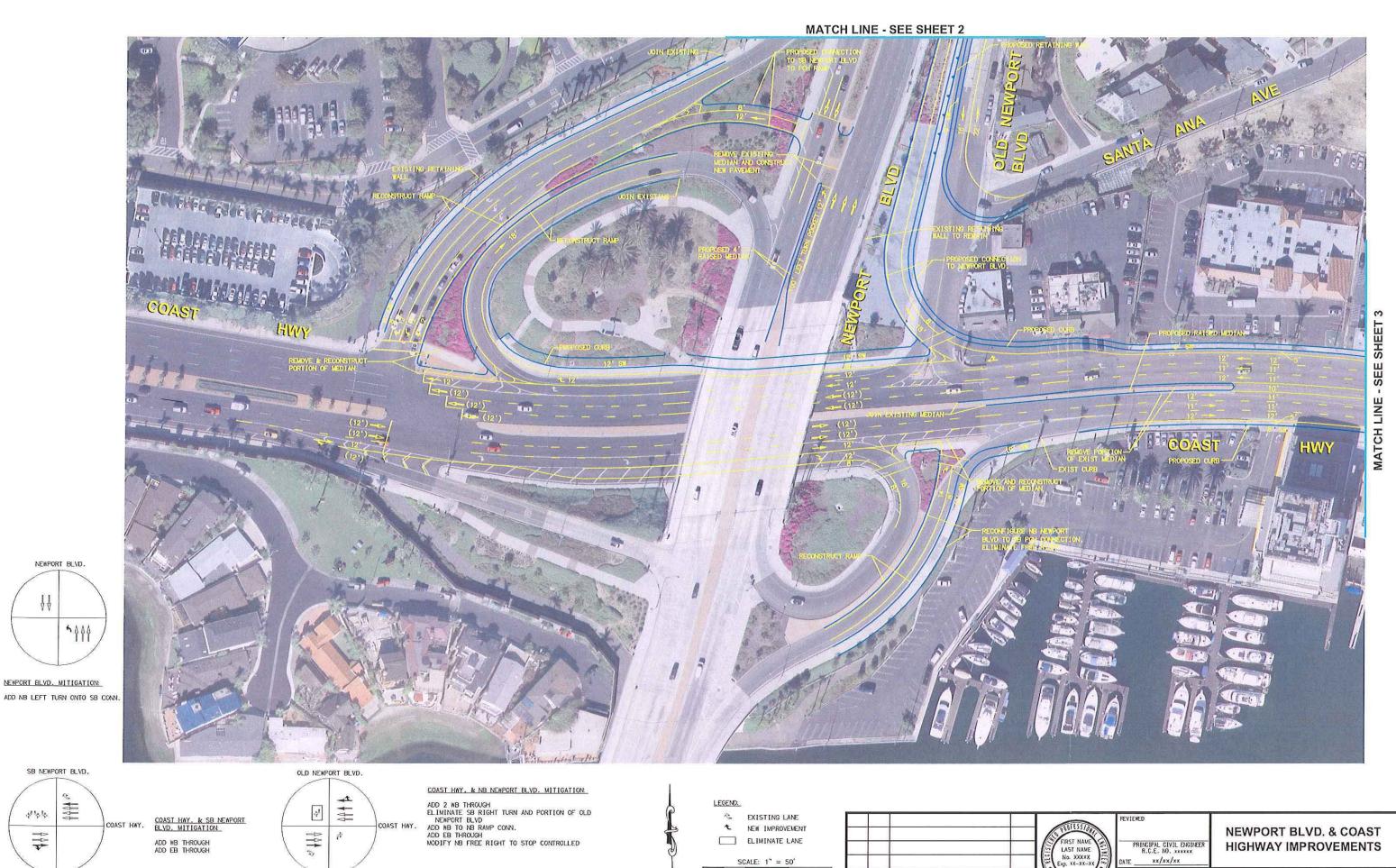












NB NEWPORT BLVD.

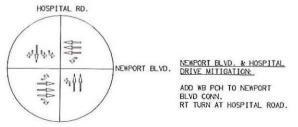
SHEET 1 OF 3

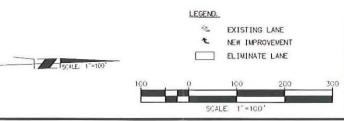
CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

CHECKED XX DATE XX/XX/XX





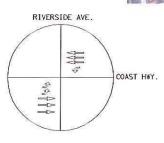


				PROFESSIONALE CONTRACTOR
				LAST NAME No. XXXXXX Ep. XX-XX-XX
CANCEL CO.	Br	DESCRIPTION OF REVISIONS	APP'D	CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA

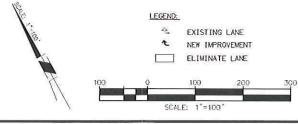
PROFESSION	REVIEWED
FIRST NAME LAST NAME No. XXXXXX Frg. XX-XX	PRINCIP R.C.
CIVIL	DESIGNED X

	NEWPORT BLVD. & COAST
AL CIVIL ENGINEER E. NO. xxxxxx	HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENTS
in him have	

xx	CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH	
(x/xx		SHEET 2



COAST HWY. & RIVERSIDE AVE. MITIGATION: ADD EB SHOULDER/BIKE LANE.



			\$10103100
-		+	FIRST NAME
			No. XXXXX Esp. XX-XX-XX
BY	DESCRIPTION OF REVISIONS	APP'D	OF CALIFORNIA

ALUTUS TON	REVIEWED
FIRST NAME LAST NAME No. XXXXX Exp. XX-XX-XX	PRINCIPAL CIVIL ENGINEER R.C.E. NO. xxxxxx DATE xx/xx/xx
CIVIL	DESIGNED XX DRAWN XX
OF CALIFORNI	CHECKED XX DATE XX/XX/XX

WED	
RINCIPAL CIVIL ENGINEER R.C.E. NO. xxxxxx	

1	NEWPORT BLVD. & COAST
	HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENTS
4	

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT	I
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT	ı

SHEET 3 OF 3